Begin Reading To-day the Story for Boys, **JACK HARKAWAY'S SON:** A Tale of Thrilling Adventure of a Bright, Manly Boy in the Boston American To-day.

THE WEATHER.

For Boston and vicinity: Probably fair to-night and Thursday; slightly higher temperature Thursday; northerly to westerly winds.

High water: 12:15 p. m.

HEARST'S
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"FLORODORA" GIRL FLEES WOMAN AFTER ALLEGED LOVE ADVENTURE

40 KILLED IN RIOTS IN POLAND

Bomb Thrown at Soldiers in Bialystok and Troops Fire on the People.

OVER 200 ARE WOUNDED

WARSAW, Poland, Aug. 16.—Advices received to-day from Bialystok, in the government of Grodno, give some details of the rioting which occurred there.

The disturbances were of a serious nature and outbreaks occurred in various parts of the city. During the course of the rioting a bomb was thrown at a detachment of soldiers, killing two and wounding three others.

The troops were rallied out and there was firing on the people in all parts of the town. The casualties so far are reported as forty killed and over 200 wounded. As the result of the trouble all the shops and factories are closed and traffic has been stopped.

TIFLIS, Russian Transcaucasia, Aug. 16.—The Armenian newspaper Mshak prints the following estimate of losses which have resulted from the recent disturbances in the districts of Caucasus.

Nineteen villages wholly destroyed, twenty-two villages partly destroyed, 2,000 buildings burned, 231 persons killed, fifty-eight persons injured, nine persons missing; total loss, including ruined crops, $5,000,000.

The greatest damage was caused in the town of Makhicheva, where 180 shops were pillaged or destroyed, 158 houses were burned and twenty-seven sales were blown open and rifled.

BERLIN, Aug. 16.—The Militair Zeitung is authority for the statement that the Thirteenth Russian Army Corps and two brigades of artillery will leave St. Petersburg within a few days for Manchuria to reinforce General Linievitch's army.

CZAR WILL ISSUE NOTE TO POWERS IF CONFERENCE FAILS

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 16.—From an authentic source it is learned that the allegedl project of the national assembly and the amnesty ukase which have been prepared are satisfactory to the Zemstvoists. Their promulgation is awaiting definite news from the peace conference at Portsmouth. If Baron Komura does not modify his demands, the Czar will issue an appeal to the people of Russia, and will lay the case before the powers in a diplomatic note. The general feeling was thus expressed by Count Mitulin: "The Portsmouth conference already has changed American opinion in our favor. When the national assembly meets to represent free Russia, the world's sympathy will be on our side. The Japanese terms of peace have demonstrated that the yellow peril is real."

The admiralty is showing considerable activity. It has lately dispatched submarines to the Far East. The Amur River has been mined, and the Baltic coast defences are being reinforced.

"I am going to marry Ralph Ash. He has asked me to be his wife and I have accepted, and am going to cut loose from all my old acquaintances and surroundings and settle down to a quiet domestic life."—*Nan Patterson's statement to friends who claim she was ignorant that he was married.*

From a recent photograph of the actress, accused of killing "Caesar" Young.

NAN PATTERSON, "FLORODORA" GIRL, AS SHE APPEARS IN EVENING GOWN.

HORSEWHIP THREAT FOR NAN PATTERSON

Girl Said by Friends to Have Believed Ralph Ash Was Single and That He Was Going to Make Her His Wife—Ash's Sister-in-Law Breaks Up Affair—Nan Denies Flight.

BY BOSTON AMERICAN LEASED WIRE.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—Nan Patterson's name is again involved in a love tangle in which a married man is mentioned. The pretty "Florodora" girl, who barely escaped the electric chair after her tragic romance with "Caesar" Young, has suddenly fled from New York.

Threats of horsewhipping are said to have been made against her by Mrs. Victor D. Handy of No. 758 West End avenue, sister-in-law of Ralph Ash, a Duluth lumber man. Nan had said she was going to marry Ash and settle down. Friends to whom she said this declare she believed Ash to be unmarried. He has, however, a wife and four children. Now comes Mrs. Handy's denunciation of Nan and the latter's departure, leaving word behind that she has gone to Washington.

"I am going to marry Ralph Ash. He asked me to be his wife and I have accepted, and am going to cut loose from all my old acquaintances and surroundings and settle down to a quiet domestic life."

Nan Patterson, it was learned to-day, made this statement to friends before being told that Mrs. Handy was after her with a threat of horsewhipping. One of those to whom Nan spoke of her contemplated marriage to Ash said to a reporter: "Nan certainly believed Mr. Ash to be an unmarried man.

"She told me at the Brighton Beach race track two weeks ago that he had asked her to marry him. There is absolutely no reason that could have made her suspect that he was married and the father of four children.

"Nan introduced me to Ash at the track and from his conduct toward her I actually believed that the prospective marriage that she told me about was a settled fact.

NAN WAS HAPPY.

"Nan expressed herself as so happy over the anticipated event and told me that at last she was beginning to feel that there was a real chance in life in store for her.

"She spoke with joy of the new life she was going to lead, a nice, quiet domestic life, away from her old haunts and friends, and from Broadway and late suppers, 'just a simple, good little housewife,' as she expressed herself."

Before he became acquainted with Nan Patterson four weeks ago, Ash was frequently seen at Broadway restaurants with a young woman bearing a striking resemblance to her. He has since said that the resemblance is marvelous.

The young woman is believed to be Miss Lillian Bond, who has been receiving theatrical offers to impersonate Nan on the stage.

Being warned that something serious might happen to her, the actress gave up her apartments in the Cambridge Court Hotel, at Seventh avenue and Forty-ninth street, where she was registered as "Helen Needham," leaving word for callers that she had gone to Washington.

Mrs. Handy tried to have a personal interview with Nan Patterson on two occasions, but failed. Once she declares the actress escaped in an electric hansom.

"I would like to meet that woman in a dark street," said Mrs. Handy to-day. "While I know my position, I feel that a mixup and blackened eyes might result."

SHARPLY SCORES NAN.

Mrs. Handy is a former Syracuse woman, and is bitter in her denunciation of the "Florodora" girl, whom she declares ruined her brother-in-law only four weeks ago. Since that time, she asserts, Ash has gained

Continued on 2d Page, 8th Column.

STORY OF DETECTIVE'S DEATH IS TOLD AGAIN

DETECTIVE WHITE'S CROSS-EXAMINATION IN EVANS SHOOTING CASE STILL ON.

Increased interest in the trial of Joseph Evans, charged with the murder of Lloyd L. Fraser, a private detective, was manifested by a crowd that jammed the Somerville court room to-day when the case was resumed, and Detective White's cross-examination was continued by Lawyer O'Neil.

Mrs. Gertrude C. Barber, who acts as the housekeeper of Evans and to see whom the husband, Allan T. Barber and the detectives invaded the Evans home between 11 and 12 o'clock at night, sat in the court room during the proceedings preliminary to the opening of the murder trial. She was attractively dressed and at once that she had a good view of the prisoner's box in which Evans sat.

Contrast With Wife.

In striking contrast to her girlish appearance was that of Mrs. Rebecca Evans whose marriage with the prisoner was annulled a few months ago. Mrs. Evans is about fifty years of age, and the gray in her hair and the deep lines of her face show indications of suffering.

Both these women may be called as witnesses.

Police Captain Robert E. Perry who is prosecuting the case said to-day that he had not decided definitely as to whether he would call Mrs. Barber to the stand.

"She was in bed asleep when the de-

Continued on 2d Page, 1st Column.

Deadlock Over Sakhalin and Indemnity.

PEACE HOPE WANES

Fear That Portsmouth Conference May Be Ended Before Saturday.

By J. Frank Davis.

THE WENTWORTH, Newcastle, N. H., Aug. 16.—The outlook for peace is more gloomy to-day than it has been since the envoys first met in conference. It is evident that the Russian and Japanese plenipotentiaries, anyielding on the main points at issue, are waiting for positive instructions from their governments on every step taken regarding the cession of Sakhalin and the payment of an indemnity. Minister Takahira, the junior Japanese envoy, was engaged late into the night in preparing despatches for his government. For the first time since his arrival here he had dinner served in his apartments in company with Mr. Dennison, the American counsellor.

The Japanese envoys left for the conference earlier than usual to-day, starting shortly after nine o'clock, and the Russians were fully twenty minutes behind them. All members of the respective missions were bundled up in heavy winter clothing and overcoats when they entered their cars. The rain which began early yesterday continued all through the day and all through the night, at times coming down in torrents. To-day it had settled down to a steady drizzle.

A rumor was afloat early to-day that M. Witte, the chief Russian envoy, was sick and would not be able to take part in the conference to-day. It was even asserted that it had been decided to postpone this morning's meetings until to-morrow. There was no truth in either report. M. Witte was as rugged and well as ever.

PESSIMISM PREVAILS.

The daily session of the conference began with blackest pessimism in the atmosphere.

It is understood that the subject to be considered to-day was No. 7 of the peace conditions, which is the one relating to the cession of the Chinese Eastern Railroad to China.

The conference will last through to-day, perhaps to-morrow. But unless Komura or Witte recedes from the position each has assured the other, the world and, most important, their sovereign and the people of their countries, he would never give up, the peace meeting seems doomed to come to an abrupt end before Saturday.

The well-informed here would not be surprised if the end came to-morrow.

A long cablogram came to the Japanese envoys yesterday afternoon from Tokio. The entire force of translators and copyists of the mission was employed for hours in its deciphering. Presumably it was a

Continued on Page 4, 1st Column.

Long Messages Pass Between the Russian and Japanese Envoys and Their Rulers.

RICH AMERICAN LOST IN EUROPE

Mayor Collins received a cablegram to-day from the consul-general of the United States at London stating that Enoch Kenery, a wealthy American, had mysteriously disappeared from Paris while on a visit of France.

A Mr. Thornton, a friend of the missing American, employed Detective Sweeney of No. 5 Regent street, London, to locate the missing man.

The cable dispatch states that the missing man has a brother, Charles Emery, somewhere in the neighborhood of Cape Cod, and requests the brother to communicate with Detective Sweeney. The missing man is reported to be engaged in the mining business in Siberia.

BIG DRUG TRUST FORMING.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Aug. 16.—A movement is in progress to unite the wholesale drug houses of Canada, seventeen in number, with proposed capitalization at $6,000,000.

RECORD PRICES FOR MACKEREL

Mackerel were in great demand on T wharf to-day spirited bidding sending the price up to nineteen cents a fish. This is the highest price paid this season for mackerel out of the hold. The Corsair, Captain George Hamar, brought in 9,000 mackerel, and the Arthur James, Captain Archie Devine, had 8,000. Their fares were the first mackerel, except "tinkers," landed here in ten days. The demand was four times greater than the supply to-day. Both schooners hail from Gloucester.

WOULD-BE SUICIDE RUNS FROM HOSPITAL

STAMFORD, Ct., Aug. 16.—While being cared for in the hospital, after making an attempt to commit suicide by stabbing himself in the arm with a pocket knife, Frederick W. Daly, supposed to belong in Farmington, N. H., leaped from a window and escaped. He is about thirty-five years old, and the police say acted as though demented.

STORY OF DETECTIVE'S KILLING REPEATED IN COURT TO-DAY

COMPANION OF TRAGEDY'S VICTIM HELD ON RACK BY ACCUSED MAN'S COUNSEL

WIFE OF EVANS SEATED NEAR MRS. BARBER

Contrast Between Two Women Remarked by Throng Which Filled the Court Room.

HEARING'S PROGRESS SLOW

tectives called at the house," said Captain Perry, "and didn't see what took place. I have had her in court every day so that I might call her if she is wanted."

The story of Mrs. Rebecca Evans is to the effect that the prisoner married her for her money, and that after getting all she had, left her, hired Mrs. Barber as housekeeper, and then got their marriage annulled. Mrs. Evans was dressed in black and wore a large black straw hat with a long plume of the same color. She and Mrs. Barber did not speak.

Cross-Examines White.

Lawyer O'Neil, counsel for Evans, continued the cross-examination of Detective White.

Q.—Did you ever have a license as a detective? A.—No.

Q.—You said you studied law? A.—Yes, and was admitted to the bar in St. John's, N. F.

Q.—Have you ever tried to think what Evans said when he came to the door? A.—Yes, but I did not hear what he said.

Q.—After the shot was fired, what did you hear, A.—I heard a voice saying, in a gasping way, "I am shot!" I believe it was Fraser's voice.

Q.—Were you in the kitchen when Fraser's body dropped? A.—Yes.

Q.—What did you do then? A.—I jumped over the body, ran to the door, and cried, "Evans has a gun."

Examination Is Slow.

As the examination proceeded Detective White was compelled to tell over and over again the incidents of the tragedy. Evans sat in the prisoners' box apparently bored at the sluggish way in which the case was proceeding. So frequently did Mr. O'Neil repeat the same question that Judge Butler admonished the young lawyer that the witness had answered it three and four times.

At one time Evans laughed and winked at some one in the audience. Detective White wore a look of disgust on his face. He chewed gum incessantly and made his replies sharply. Nearly half an hour was taken up in asking White about a light in a house opposite the Evans home. For what reason was not apparent.

Important Questions Involved in Shooting of Detective Fraser

Has a man a right to shoot another man who intrudes by force into his house at night?

Has a husband a right to force his way into another's house to ascertain if his wife is there?—*Questions involved in the trial of Joseph Evans.*

POLICE CAPTAIN PERRY. JOSEPH EVANS. DETECTIVE WHITE. JUDGE BUTLER.

JOSEPH EVANS'S SISTER.

Sketched in Court by Boston American Staff Artist.

FIGURES IN EVANS MURDER HEARING.

NAN PATTERSON IN A NEW TANGLE

Continued from 1st Page.

a reputation on Broadway as a liberal spender.

Ralph Ash first met Nan Patterson in bathing at Brighton Beach four weeks ago," said Mrs. Handy. The introduction was through Abe Attitell, Myrtle Ashton, who is friendly with Nan. The actress and her brother-in-law, Morgan Smith, and Julia Smith, her sister, became very much attached to my brother-in-law.

"Information reached me linking the name of Mr. Ash with that of the former sweetheart of Caesar Young. I questioned my brother about it, and he said that he had been introduced to a young woman named Myrtle Ashton, and that they afterward he found out she was Nan Patterson.

"When I questioned him further he discovered the identity of the Patterson girl, Mr. Ash said to me that he had known Helen Needham three days, and was surprised when she asked him if he really liked her. He replied that he did. She said, 'Would you like me just as much if you knew who I am?' He again replied in the affirmative. Then she said, 'I'm Nan Patterson.'

"I upbraided Ralph for his conduct, and told him I would have given $1,000 if he could have avoided the introduction.

"Ralph visited the Considine Brothers' saloon at Broadway and Forty-second street in company with Nan and met a lot of her sporting acquaintances, including horsemen, prize fighters and actresses.

"The pair also dined at the Spaulding on Forty-third street and visited the Hotel Astor.

AGREED TO LEAVE HER.

"At the juncture, a week ago, a supposed friend of the Patterson girl came to me with new information. I immediately called Mr. Ash on the telephone, and he promised to quit Nan's company.

"I threatened to write to the City Na-tional Bank of Duluth to see if Ash knew and have his bank account stopped. It is not true that Ralph spent $5,000 on Nan and her friends, but he did get rid of a small fortune.

"A few days ago Mr. Ash said that Nan had a pretty pair of blue eyes. I reminded him of his wife in Duluth, my sister, and of his four pretty babies—each having blue eyes. He broke down, and promised not to meet the actress again.

"Mr. Ash paid for the hotel Bill of one of Nan's friends at Brighton Beach. I know this because I saw the bill. I have knowledge of other money transactions, including bets made by Nan at the race track. While in the company of Mr. Ash there was a quarrel between J. Morgan Smith and Nan. Mr. Ash said he was shocked by what he heard."

Broker Ash at first denied and then admitted that he knew Nan Patterson. Mrs. Handy was present at this interview. Said Ash:

"I know Nan Patterson and met her a month ago at Brighton Beach, under the assumed name of Helen Needham. I admit visiting the Metropole with her and have been in her company several times. But I never spent thousands of dollars on her, as has been asserted. I am too poor to spend a fortune on a woman acquaintance."

NAN IN WASHINGTON SAYS STORY IS FULL OF FABRICATIONS

By Boston American Leased Wire.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Nan Patterson, accompanied by a girl friend who has been her constant visitor in New York, arrived here last night and is to remain two or three weeks with Miss Patterson's mother.

The prisoner of Miss Patterson was called to the story of her departure from New York. She said:

"The story is full of fabrications. It is not true that I left New York in a hurry. My mother has letters from me of last Friday and of previous dates stating that I was to come to Washington at this time and forge New York. We propose to stay here for a few days and then go into the country and forget it all. It is a pity that under the circumstances a story like this should be written about me."

SUICIDE'S WILL GIVES $200,000 TO THE PUBLIC

Worcester Hermit Who Hanged Himself Leaves Fortune to Public Parks.

Special to the Boston American.

WORCESTER, Aug. 16.—William A. Richardson, the hermit, who committed suicide by hanging himself, has left his property, estimated at $200,000, to the city of Worcester to improve its park system, providing no animals shall be kept in Elm Park except aquatic birds. He cuts off his only living relative, his cousin, Mrs. Ellen M. Allen of Walpole, with $15,000, and his household effects. If the city of Worcester does not accept the money under the restrictions named, the entire property is to revert to Mrs. Allen.

Richardson is the aged recluse who lived alone in the Clegg Block and who hanged himself on account of ill-health, after notifying Attorney H. L. Parker, his lawyer, to call on him. Parker found the old man dead. The will has just been filed in the Worcester Probate Court by Parker, who is one of the executors.

Elm Park, which is principally cited in the will, is Worcester's principal park. Deer and squirrels are kept in the park, in addition to several aquatic birds. By the will it will be necessary to remove the deer and squirrels to some other park. Richardson said in the will that he thought some other park more suited to keeping animals in captivity than Elm Park.

He includes Newton Hill, adjoining Elm Park, in the Park proper. He stipulates that no structure shall ever be erected on the hill except a flag-staff, also that no vehicles except baby carriages shall be allowed on that part of the park between the boulevard and Agricultural street.

WILL DECIDE RIGHT TO DEFEND THE HOME

By Clement L. Pollock.

In the trial for murder of Joseph Evans, which is going on in the Somerville court, a point vital to every citizen of the Commonwealth—of the nation—is at stake.

It has to do with the legal privilege under the law that a man has to protect himself in his own home against invasion. Upon this whole point in this murder trial, although the lawyers for the defense seem to want to model the situation by trying to question that Evans fired the shot.

A constitutional right for every man to protect himself and his home looms up above the mere matter of a commonplace murder. If there is nothing in this case but the shooting of a detective, of course there is nothing to attract more than local attention.

But if the point of a man's right to protect his home is raised—that is something that interests every resident of New England.

Incidentally, there is another question that might be mooted in this connection. That is, has a man a right to make a midnight raid on a house if he suspects that his wife is there?

The Constitution of the United States does not take this matter into consideration, and there is nothing that gives the man authority, so it will be claimed in this trial, to dash into a man's home without a warrant.

The facts in this case so far as they have been brought to light by the trial are these:

The Facts in the Case.

Mrs. Gertrude C. Barber, young, vivacious, attractive, did not like her husband. She left him and became the housekeeper of Joseph Evans. Her husband, for some reason that has not yet been disclosed, wanted to see her—and—he wanted to see her at night, "about 11 :15."

Barber got detectives to help him. He and they got the police to assist them.

Right here is one of the important points that the police commissioners of this city have to consider:

Why did the policeman accompany these detectives—and—to this house on that night? What right had the city of Somerville to justify the invasion of this home without any legal reason?

Here is a question that may be answered in the hearing. It has not been answered officially yet, and a great many people would like to know what right Sergeant Carter, Inspector Delaney and some other policemen accompanied Barber and his selected sleuths to this house.

The dead man, George L. Fraser, it appears from the sworn testimony of Detective Richard White, had no right whatever to enter the house of Joseph Evans at any time uninvited, let alone at between 11 and 12 o'clock at night.

White said on the stand that his idea was not to go in unless Mr. Evans invited him, but that he did not know how to properly make his request and get a reply before Evans opened the door and Fraser was in and in a church with Evans.

No Witness Saw Shot Fired.

So far in the trial there has been no witness who saw who fired the shot that killed the detective. White said that after he had got a light in the room he saw Evans, the man accused of the shooting, with a revolver in the room. There seems to be no doubt about the revolver. It was from it, all agree, that the fatal shot was fired.

The lawyers for the defendant have not admitted that Evans fired the shot. White testified that he practically admitted it. The idea of the defence, according to what Mr. White and Mr. O'Neil have done so far, is not to admit anything—at first make the prosecution prove that Evans fired the shot and after that, may be, prove that the man who did it was not justified.

The proceedings of this trial are unique. A captain of police, who has never had any legal training except what has happened in connection with his career as a policeman, is the prosecuting lawyer. In this instance he is Captain Perry, a level-headed policeman—but as to being a lawyer the captain himself would not claim that he is.

Aiding him there are Martin White and John O'Neil—members of the bar. Yesterday there were two young lawyers from the grizzled captain and Mr. O'Neil that do not conform to the dignity of the courts of the Commonwealth.

The trial is resumed to-day.

Again on this stand, the probabilities are that no defence will be put in—the lawyers for the defendant will not say as to that yet.

ALDERMEN TO TESTIFY ON BRIBERY CHARGES

DISTRICT ATTORNEY SUGHRUE TO CALL THEM BEFORE SPECIAL GRAND JURY.

Witnesses to be Summoned Before "Grail" Grand Jury

Comprising the full Board of Aldermen

Frank J. Linehan
Daniel A. Whelton
John E. Baldwin
Frederick E. Bolton
Edward J. Bromberg
Edward J. Cauley
Louis M. Clark
James M. Curley
H. A. Frothingham
Wm. J. Hennessey
James F. Nolan
Frank J. O'Toole
Patrick Bowen

George Burroughs, of the Dock Trust.
George J. DeBlois, of the Dock Trust.

In announcing the calling of a special session of the grand jury to investigate the charges of bribery made against ten members of the Board of Aldermen by Alderman Frank J. Linehan, District Attorney Sughroe declared that he would summon probably every member of the board, in addition to several outside persons.

Today subpoenas summons are being issued and will be served as quickly as possible. It will bring to the grand jury room for the first time in Boston all of one section of the city government. Alderman Linehan, who made the accusations, will probably be the principal witness, and what he divulges may give the District Attorney other names of men to be called as witnesses.

To Summon Every Alderman.

Mr. Sughroe says:

"I shall summon everybody who knows or might reasonably be expected to know anything about the suggested bribery."

Probably Alderman Linehan will be one of the first of the witnesses whom you will summon?"

"I shall summon Alderman Linehan and every other member of the Board of Aldermen," replied Mr. Sughroe. "Perhaps the best way to put it is that I shall take steps to summon everybody and anybody whom I think might be able to throw any light on the subject matter of investigation. It will probably be presented fully and fairly to the Grand Jury, and whatever it decides should be done will be done. That is all it is possible to say at present."

Meanwhile George Burroughs, treasurer of the Municipal Dock Trust, will be a principal witness, it is now believed. It was because of their part in writing a franchise to the Dock Trust over the Mayor's veto that the Aldermen were accused. No charge has been brought against either Linehan, Bromberg or Whelton. These latter two will be called as a precaution.

Burroughs Is Pleased.

Mr. Burroughs is glad at the turn the entire affair has taken. He has admitted having paid money to labor leaders for their influence in securing the passage of the dock grab, but declares he has paid it in no other way. His testimony before the grand jury, however, is expected to be highly sensational.

"I am very glad that I have turned out this way," said Mr. Burroughs. "If I am summoned I will be willing to testify before the grand jury and tell them all I know about the alleged bribery of Aldermen.

"I will not say, because there was no bribery at all.

"Alderman Linehan has accused members of the Board of Aldermen, in this case, as he has done many times before, without having anything whatsoever to back up his statements. The action of the Board for an investigation is the best that can occur everything up and show that there is nothing in it."

TAGGART WROTE TO HIS WIFE TO FORGIVE HIM

Letters Written While He Was In Military Prison Figure in Divorce Suit.

WOOSTER, O., Aug. 16.—Letters written by Major Taggart to his wife figured extensively in the now famous divorce suit.

In an effort to show that Taggart had left his wife for cause, Attorney Imposing asking that she plead as she never had before, counsel attempted to introduce a part of a letter, and a long legal wrangle followed, the Court ruling in favor of the admission of the letter. Major Taggart testified that he wrote the letter "because it was the only way to get out of prison."

Another passage in the letter which Major Taggart wrote to his wife when he was held at Fort Leavenworth was: "Oh, Grace, please send for Colonel Miner." Smyser asked the witness if he did not mean that his wife should see Colonel Miner. The plaintiff identified twenty letters which he had written to his wife, and in which he urged that she forgive him and live with him. Two letters written at Fort Leavenworth were admitted.

"I never knew what it was to be unhappy," Taggart said in one, "in all those years I could see an all day affection which made my home as heaven on earth. . . . If all the saints had come below to say that you would come home as I would not have believed it. I humbly pray to God that you will forgive me for the part I have taken in all this.

"In another letter in which you write that the malicious things that were said about you were done to your absolute faith that everybody was as innocent as you? There was no reason why any one should be suspicious."

FACES CHARGE OF MURDERING WOMAN TODAY

George Morris Arraigned for Shooting Woman Who Passed as His Wife.

LOWELL, Aug. 16.—George P. Morris, a boundmer, who shot and killed Jenie Spalding, who passed as his wife, at the Middlesex railroad station on the afternoon of August 8, was arraigned in the District Court to-day.

At the time of the shooting Morris was drunk and the woman, jealous of the attentions of some female friends of Morris, had quarrelled with him in the station.

After the quarrel Morris left the place and went to a store nearby where he is believed to have bought a revolver. When he returned he fired four shots at close range at the woman. Morris then tried to shoot himself, but his pistol did not discharge, and he was overpowered by policemen and witnesses.

Fourteen cents was arrested $1.0612 was found in his pockets and it is believed that the dead woman had just raised a mortgage on a home she owned in North Chelmsford.

POLICEMAN FINED FIVE DAYS' PAY

Charged with neglect of duty and disobedience of orders in permitting a person to remain within the fire lines after having been ordered to remove him, Patrolman John A. Wragg of the Roxbury crossing station has been fined five days' pay.

Picture Making at Lloyd's

Developing and Printing is a large department of our Photographic business. We make very good pictures as quickly as they can be done decently. Films can be sent very safely by mail.

"Picture Making at Lloyd's," a brief account of Developing and Printing, with prices free on application.

Andrew J. Lloyd & Co.

2 Stores (Down Town, 313 Washington St. Back Bay, 310 Boylston St.

SOCIETY GIRL STOPS RUNAWAY

By Boston American Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—The coolness and expert horsemanship of Miss Eleanor Hoyt, of New York, the eighteen-year-old daughter of Edward C. Hoyt, vice president of the United States Leather Company, saved her from death in a thrilling runaway at Stamford, Ct.

Hanging far over the dashboard of the frail trap, which the maddened animal was whirling from one side of the road to the other, the girl clung to the reins and kept the horse in the middle of the road until it stopped from sheer exhaustion.

Miss Elsie Morrell, who also was in the trap, was thrown out and suffered severe shock from stunk and bruises.

Miss Hoyt, after bringing the animal to a stop, went back for her friend and took her to the Hoyt home. After recalling the house Miss Hoyt's coolness forsook her, and she suffered a severe attack of hysteria.

DANVERS WOMAN IS GONE; SOUGHT HERE

Mrs. Edwin G. Blodgett of Danvers disappeared from her home in that town Sunday afternoon and no tidings of her have yet been obtained. It is believed that she is in or near Boston, and the Danvers authorities have requested the police here to look for her here.

The missing woman is a native of Tanyersport, and is about twenty-eight years of age.

MISS TUCKER SITS UP.

EAST ROCHESTER, N. H., Aug. 16.—Miss Mary A. Tucker, the Providence school teacher who was found in a swamp in the Lebanon woods, after being lost for about two weeks, has gained steadily, and is now able to sit at table daily and take solid food.

FRANK FERDINAND
Washington and Warren Sts.
At the Dudley Street Elevated Terminal Station
7 Minutes' Ride From South Station. 10 Minutes' Ride From North Station.

THIS ELEGANT WHITE ENAMEL BED, BRASS RAILS, SPINDLES, CAPS, VACES,

WITH NATIONAL SPRING AND GOOD, SOFT TOP MATTRESS, AN ADDITIONAL
$5.00
FRANK FERDINAND
Legitimate House Furnishers For 36 Years.

Dr. BURKHART'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND
Will Cure the Following Symptoms:
Pains in the side, back, under the shoulderblade, smothering sensations, palpitation of the heart, a tired feeling in the morning, a poor appetite, coated tongue, blotches and pimples. 50 days' treatment 25c. All druggists.

CHEER IN RAIN FOR FARMERS

The New England farmer is a happy man to-day for it is raining everywhere throughout that district and the crops are getting what they have been sorely in need of for weeks. It looks as if there would be plenty of rain before the sun shines again as there isn't any prospect of clearing weather in sight now.

The rainfall in Nantucket has been heaviest, where 2.16 inches has fallen. At Northfield, Vermont, .78 inch of rain has fallen and in Portland, Maine, 1.18 inches. In Boston and vicinity .52 inch of rain had fallen up to 8 a. m.

The temperature is down to 56 in Boston. At Nantucket it is 66. Portland, Eastport and Northfield, Vt., are the coldest places in the New England States, with the mercury at 52. The wind is northeast to north, and is blowing at the rate of twelve miles an hour.

BEGIN IT TO-DAY.

Jack Harkaway's Son, one of the most thrilling stories ever printed in a newspaper, begins to-day in the BOSTON AMERICAN. Don't miss the beginning of this exciting tale of adventure.

MISS ALICE MAY GO TO CHINA

MANILA, Aug. 16.—The Taft party was tendered a magnificent reception at Iloilo. There was a parade in which the civic and military forces took part and a banquet attended by over 300 people. The party sails to-morrow to inspect the sugar plantations of Hacolod.

The Dowager Empress of China is anxious to know whether Miss Alice Roosevelt will visit Pekin. She has made several inquiries through the Chinese consul here, crediting it understood that if the President's daughter visits the Chinese capital she will be accorded a cordial reception. If Miss Roosevelt decides to visit Pekin Mr. and Mrs. Corbin will accompany her.

TENNIS CHAMPION LEAVES MONTREAL

OTTAWA, Ont., Aug. 16.—Miss May Sutton, Pasadena, Cal., champion woman tennis player of the United States and Great Britain, declined to remain in Montreal more than a few hours and local tennis enthusiasts are greatly disappointed, as they had counted on seeing her play at the Cote Staniolus courts, Westmount. Owing to the rush of tourists she was unable to get rooms that pleased her, so she left for Cincinnati, where she will play in a tournament on the twenty-sixth.

STOLE TO BUY FOOD FOR HOME

John C. Byrne, thirty years of age, a Southern gentleman of refinement, will be in court to-day charged on two counts with breaking and entering and larceny. He says he stole to buy food for his wife and baby. The story he told was found to be true. His home is No. 3 Worcester Place.

Byrne says a week ago his family was left without food. He tried hard to get work, but couldn't. Then he got discouraged and meeting some strangers took a drink, ing and calling with them. While he was thus engaged the idea of robbing a house came to him.

He went to Roxbury and selected the residence of George F. Clarke at No. 1 Plymouth street as a good place to operate. This was on August 10. In broad daylight he forced a window and entered the house. He then took a drawer and then partook of a hearty meal. While making the house he overlooked the most valuable article in it, a bronze clock with twenty large pearls and valued at $500. Nevertheless, he got away with $100 worth of small jewelry and other articles and an opera cape valued at $100. All the articles he pawned in South End pawnshops.

Elated by his success, Byrne went to Roxbury two days later and ransacked the residence of William Atkinson at No. 2 Plymouth street. He made a good haul of small jewelry, silver and cash and then fled to pawnshops.

The opera cape taken from the Clarke residence led to Byrne's arrest. In an uptown pawnshop Monday afternoon the police detectives' attention was attracted by it, and by reference to the manifold they discovered that the article had been stolen from No. 1 Plymouth street.

A description of the man who pawned the garment was secured and Byrne was found and placed under arrest. Under lock and key he broke down and told his pitiful story. His wife is heartbroken over the arrest.

BOSTON STOCKS.

	Opening	1 p.m.
Adventure	5	5¼
Allouez	3¾	3¾
Amalgamated	84	85¼
American Telephone	143	143
American Sugar	144¾	145
American Woolen	39½	39½
American Woolen pfd.	104¾	104¾
Atchison	90¾	90¾
Brigham	30½	30½
Boston & Maine	178	178
Centennial	24¾	25
Copper Range	68¾	68¾
Franklin	12	12¾
Giroux	2¾	2¾
Greene Con.	5¾	5¾
Isle Royale	28¾	28¾
Mass. Gas pfd.	94¾	94¾
North Butte	54¾	54¾
Osceola	68	68
Old Dominion	29	29
Nev. Machinery pfd.	89	86½
Quincy	70	70
Shoshone	3¾	3¾
Shannon	35¾	35¾
United States Steel	35¾	35¾
United States Steel pfd.	104¾	104¾
United Fruit	133¾	133¾
U. S. Mining	32¾	32¾
U. S. Pacific	119¾	119¾
Wolverine	119	119

NEW YORK STOCKS.

	Opening	1 p.m.
Amalgamated Copper	84¾	85¼
American Locomotive	57¾	57¾
American Sugar	130¾	130¾
Atchison	90¾	90¾
Baltimore & Ohio	107¾	107¾
Brooklyn Transit	70¾	70¾
Canadian Pacific	175¾	175¾
Chesapeake & Ohio	56¾	56¾
Chicago Great Western	26¾	26¾
Colorado Fuel & Iron	48¾	48¾
Colorado Southern	30¾	30¾
Delaware & Hudson	184¾	184¾
Louisville & Nashville	130¾	130¾
Missouri Pacific	104¾	104¾
Minnesota Central	168¾	168¾
New York Central	134¾	134¾
New York Ontario & Western	46¾	46¾
Pennsylvania	133¾	133¾
People's Gas	105¾	105¾
Reading	164¾	164¾
Rock Island	34¾	34¾
Southern Pacific	84¾	84¾
Southern Railway	30¾	30¾
Texas Pacific	29¾	29¾
Union Pacific	184¾	184¾
United States Steel	35¾	35¾
United States Steel preferred	104¾	104¾
Wisconsin Central	29	29
Wisconsin Central preferred	57	58¾

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE REASON FOR IT.

In driving out the impurities by strengthening each organ of the body to do its work properly, is the reason why Father John's Medicine is the best remedy ever prescribed for building you up if you are run down. It is all pure nourishment.

READ THE JACK HARKAWAY STORY ELSEWHERE IN THIS PAPER TODAY

WOMAN TO BE DRAGGED INTO BROCKTON MIRE

Policeman Wall Says Innocent Will Suffer as Result of Charges.

WANTS TO SHIELD HER

Special to the Boston American.

BROCKTON, Aug. 2.—Charges of perjury against one superior officer of the Brockton police, and against one patrolman are promised this week. This is the latest sensation in the investigation of this city's police department. Incidentally, it now seems inevitabl that the name of a woman high in social circles will be dragged in the mud as the result of these investigations.

The names of the two men to be accused of perjury do not appear as yet. A Boston attorney is here making certain investigations and through him, it is now said, the charges will be made. These will come as a climax to the dismissal of Police Inspector Chester Harris and the newly formed charges against the Reserve Officer Frank E. Wall. At this latter hearing, which is to take here soon, Wall declares an innocent woman's name will be dragged in.

Graft Charges Made.

Meanwhile the citizens of Brockton are open in their charges gainst the police department. They declare that drug-store barrooms flourish on all sides, that expressmen openly handle and sell whiskey to their homes, regardless of the no-license law, that there are kitchen saloons on all sides, and that these are permitted to flourish by the police.

There are charges, too, of graft. It may be that these charges will be aired when the perjury cases come to a hearing. The conditions are now said to be intolerable, and reorganization of the entire system is loudly demanded. Certain citizens, heavy taxpayers, now declare that the police only raid a few kitchen bar rooms for the sake of appearances, and intimate that some of the officers are only too willing to let the conditions go on as they are.

This tumult of denunciation against the police has brought about the charge that the actual work of protecting property and citizens of the city is allowed to go to a slipshod manner. The police are fighting so fiercely among themselves that they ignore evils which are apparent, is the charge.

Suspended by Mayor.

There is just now a crystallization of interest in the charges against Wall, the reserve officer. Wall is under suspension for ten days because of alleged "improper and immoral conduct." He was suspended by Mayor Keith after a conference with City Marshal Boydon. The matter came to Wall in such a manner that it was necessary for him to demand a hearing or resign. He demanded a hearing.

Wall was seen at his home, 709 North Main street. He talked freely of the charges against him.

"I deny them emphatically," he declared. "I shall ask for a public hearing. Personally, as I am guiltless of these charges against me, I am not worried."

"What is the date of these allegations?" he was asked.

"Way back in 1903. I believe that some things, now wholly out of order, have taken place in the police station under the present administration. But you can say this: I am not going to play cur and if I am pushed down on fake charges I'll not turn and try to push some one else down out of spite. I consider I have more manhood in me than that."

"Have you the specific charges from Mayor Keith?

Won't Reveal Name.

"I have, and I don't intend to make them public. Evidently they wanted me to bear the responsibility of giving publicity to the name of the girl. The name appears in the charge against me which Mayor Keith has preferred. He has specific charge. The dates of is 1a1903. I want to know if this thing is necessary. I was known to men in the department all this time, why they didn't bring it up before. Why did they shield a criminal as I am alleged to be all this time?"

"If is said Mayor eKith asked you to resign."

"Mayor Keith did suggest that I resign. He said he did not like to bring the name of the young woman into such a case. I asked me if I desired to resign. I told him only that I wasn't guilty; that the name of the girl would be brought into no such case through me; that it was wrong in its entirety. I am going to have a public hearing as soon as I can get it. Something up when there is no truth to it, but I will not shield for a private hearing."

Tries to Save Woman.

Wall said Mayor Keith told him of the stories that had come to his attention and, after the suggestion that a resignation might be in order. Wall said he asked the Mayor if he realized what he was doing, for the calamity in a girl's life that would be made possible if such a thing went out to the public especially in view of the fact that there was no truth in it.

"I asked him to consider all these things, not because I was guilty, but because of no harm that would be created against the girl. I asked him to consider her position in life, and during the time I spoke to the marshal about the very name of the girl was not used.

"The marshal said to me on this point that the papers and public sentiment had to be taken into consideration. He said to me that the name of the girl would have to go."

Wall emphatically declares that he is not interested in bringing out these scandals in the department by so doing. He says he has done so.

"The police department as such, has been made to suffer for the acts of one or two of its members. The entire department has had to suffer the accusation of 'rottenness' because of the wrong doing of a few."

Rumor says Harris is the source from which the complaint against Reserve Officer Wall originated. He is dismissed inspector emphatically denies.

TWO INDORSED FOR LEGISLATURE

Colonel S. O. Bigney of Attleboro, candidate for the Republican nomination for councillor in the Second district, and Representative Frank Seiberling, candidate for the senatorial nomination in the Eighth Suffolk District, were enthusiastically indorsed at a meeting of about 150 Republicans of Wards 21, 22 and 23, held at the Hotel Bellevue.

CORTELYOU TO SUCCEED SHAW

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—George B. Cortelyou, Postmaster-General, will succeed Leslie M. Shaw as Secretary of the Treasury when the latter voluntarily retires next February, if he will accept the place.

Cramps, Pains, Chills.

Worth its weight in gold as cure or preventive is Radder's Ginger. 4

MARSH PLEADS "NOT GUILTY" TO AUTO MURDER; HELD WITHOUT BAIL

Brockton Man, Held for Chicago Police, Admits Knowing Victim and Being in City When Tragedy Happened.

Special to the Boston American.

BROCKTON, Aug. 16.—George L. Marsh, accused of the murder at Chicago of William Bate in an automobile, under circumstances which furnished one of the most sensational crimes of the West, was to-day arraigned in the Brockton District Court and held without bail to await the arrival of detectives from Chicago.

Marsh pleaded "not guilty" in a firm, even voice. Then he was informed that he would be held as a fugitive from justice without bail. At the hearing another old charge against Marsh was brought up, and a warrant served. On this charge bail was fixed at $500, but he will not be permitted to give it.

TO FIGHT EXTRADITION.

It is now the announced intention of Marsh's family, father and brothers, to fight the extradition of the young man. They declare that his condition of health is such that it would be dangerous to take him to Chicago. Further, they assert his absolute innocence of the charge of murder and will seek to prove him innocent of the automobile about thirty-one miles from Chicago, just west of the village of Lamount.

Judge Warren A. Reed was the judge before whom Marsh was arraigned to-day at 9 o'clock. The accused man came into the room erect, and, in charge of Police Inspectors Kingman and Grose, who made the arrest, City Marshal Boydon appeared as prosecutor. The only relative of the prisoner in court was his father, George L. Marsh.

PLEADS " NOT GUILTY."

"You are charged with being a fugitive from justice from the State of Illinois," the clerk said to Marsh when he was arraigned, "and also with murder in that State. Are you guilty or not guilty?"

"Not guilty," Marsh responded quietly. Then he was called on a second charge, an old one in which a woman figures. He pleaded not guilty to this and was held in $500 bail. Immediately after the arraignment Marsh was returned to the cell where he spent last night.

Marsh was located by the BOSTON AMERICAN as the man wanted in Chicago on the charge of having murdered William Bate, a chauffeur.

The murder of Bate was one of the most mysterious events in Chicago's extensive criminal history. The young chauffeur was found dead in his automobile some distance from Chicago, having run into a steering gear on the machine with a bullet hole in the back of his head. After he had been called out with the car by a telephone message from a "Mr. Dove," Marsh, who admits being in Chicago at the time and knowing a great deal about the circumstances of the murder, was known by several aliases and he accounts for them readily. On that on the night of the murder he and Bate had had differences, but that after words he and another chauffeur had taken two girls to ride.

Police Learn of Case.

Marsh is almost an invalid, being a cripple, and, it is feared, a victim of tuberculosis. He is employed by his brothers, who own the American Motor Company, No. 705 Centre street. W. T. Marsh is manager of this company. The Marsh family is at No. 708 Centre street. There the accused man has been living for several months.

When a BOSTON AMERICAN reporter called at the Marsh home about the time of execution of a warrant for Marsh in Chicago, they knew nothing about the case. A reporter made a search for Marsh and found him, after which he laid the facts before Captain Power, who was at the police station. As the BOSTON AMERICAN was making these facts known a wire from Chicago asked the Brockton police to arrest Marsh.

Immediately Police Inspectors Kingman and Grose, accompanied by the BOSTON AMERICAN reporter, went to the motor factory. Marsh himself came out to meet them.

"I Guess I'm the Man."

"I guess I'm the man you want," he said, recognizing the officers.

The offhand way in which George answered all questions surprised the officers. Not for one minute did he cease to smile, and when he talked he looked them squarely in the eye.

His story in detail was given to the two inspectors and the BOSTON AMERICAN reporter unhesitatingly, and at the conclusion also he said:

"Now if you want me to accompany you I ought first to go to the house and change my clothes. I am not used to being out in the wet since I was injured down in Stoughton a number of months ago."

"I am willing to tell you everything I know," he said to the BOSTON AMERICAN reporter. "But, understand, I am not guilty. I am sorry this has happened because of my folks, but I am not worrying about the outcome in the least.

Went to See Body.

"I had heard that they were trying to bring this home to me. But they cannot. I know quite a lot about it, and was in Chicago the night Willie Bates was killed. Willie was a chauffeur like myself.

"I saw the body next day. We all heard about it, and I was one to drive out with the coroner. The body was found in the automobile about thirty-one miles from Chicago, just west of the village of Lamount.

"At that time I was driving a car for Joy Morton, the salt king. Maurice Stokes had a car, and he and I took two young women out to ride that night. We started about 9 o'clock, ran over to Canary's garage, where I kept my car, and took from it a couple of lap robes, before we left town.

"Willie Bates had not then gone out. He was called out later as I afterwards learned with a fellow who gave his name as Dove. I didn't know Dove, and I guess I never heard of him afterward.

Might Have Been at Hotel.

"The Dan Canary garage is at No. 402 to No. 410 Wabash avenue. It was 8:30 o'clock or thereabouts when we left Canary's place. From there we went to Lincoln Park and on Garfield Park on the west side, and I think Washington and Jackson Parks.

"I am not sure whether I went back to my room that night or stopped at the Queen Hotel. Sometimes I stopped at the hotel. The register will perhaps show. It was some time ago and I never thought that I would be called upon to remember about it.

"I knew Bates very well, but I never had any trouble with him and never saw him or his machine that night after I am sure we left him.

"How about your different names out there" Marsh was asked.

Explains Aliases.

"Well, that is simple enough," he replied.

"Around here they got to calling me James Gordon Bennett and finally Bon gett for short, and the name out there. They called me "George" and "Lawrence" for short, and I was familiarly known here and there as "Bennett" Marsh. But I never went by the name of Dove, and don't know anything of such a man, only I heard the name used by the same men I've called Willie Bates out and that Willie was found shot on the following morning. A number of us drove out to the place of the shooting and helped to get Willie's body and the automobile home.

"I am ready and willing to go anywhere and prove anything to you. I am not a bit afraid, and neither are my folks. They know I never did such a thing. If you want me to go up street with you I will be ready after going back to the house. I heard that you could probably be looking for me, and so knew what to expect. I have talked these things all over with my folks and they say I got home from California, but we never supposed it would be blamed upon me."

Father Will Fight.

Powerful in the face of adversity stands the father of the accused. A BOSTON AMERICAN reporter accompanied him to the police station after the arrest, and he was fearless of tones and action.

"You hear me," he said to the AMERICAN reporter in a dissuading eye. "They will never take my boy to Chicago or any where else as long as I can help it. I propose to start fighting now.

"What will I do? Why, the first thing will be to see if he has to go back. Shall get legal counsel. Then I shall see what the doctor says about a person in the condition of my boy undertaking and through the States to a far-away place to be tried. The boy would die on the way if he has not already taken a deadly cold in this day's storm.

"Dr. Frost is our physician. We called him by 'phone and asked him if he thought the boy was able to go to Chicago, and he said emphatically, 'No.'

"This will be a fight from this minute. If George was in Chicago at the time of the murder. Soon after he went to California. He was ill in California."

Hoping that everything is going well with you, I am most sincerely,

LEAH J. HAILE.

Herman, St. Lawrence County, N. Y.

Will Bates, Auditorium Hotel, Chicago:

Dear Will—Waited a whole month to get a letter from you, but none has come. Why don't you write to me? If I said anything to offend you I certainly am very sorry and hope you will forgive me, as you always did. Won't you?

The weather is so warm it is almost like Summer and makes me wish myself back in Chicago. But if you are still in Chicago you must be quite a nun for not coming to Chicago this Summer. Now, dear, write me a long letter as soon as you receive this, as I will be looking for it with much pleasure.

Devotedly yours, GERTRUDE.

March 18, 1903.

Mr. William Bate,

Canary-Garage Company, City.

Dear Billy—

You are the sweetest boy in town. You have the prettiest eyes of brown. The rose is red, so they say,

The rose is red, the violets blue

But your lips out-rival the rose's hue.

You have the prettiest chin,

Dimples everywhere and in.

You are the sweetest boy I know.

Who could help being true?

I am telling you how you look to me, and that's no joke. I won't get nerve enough to tell you who, so you must guess.

Please write. (Unsigned).

March 19, 1903.

This letter, written by Leah J. Haile, to Jack Burns, Oak Park, Ill., and postmarked Herman, N. Y., Oct. 6, was found in Bate's pockets. It is evidently a letter from Miss Haile to a rival of Bate's.

Jack Burnes, Oak Park, Ill.:

Dear Jack—Well, here I am, way down in the country and they of love me to think over what pleasant times one might be having in Chicago.

What are you doing with yourself since I went away, and have you seen Maud and Ollie lately?

There is nothing strange or startling here. I have been at home with mamma, with the exception of once when my brother took me to a party. I am going to another one to-morrow night.

In the daytime I read, drive and bowl ride, so you see I will be in fine condition when I reach Chicago. However, I am not going to do much "sightseeing" the next time I strike town. You seem to be more sensible than some of the boys and do not marry them, so such extremes.

I like to hear a man say—"business before pleasure." That is when you made a bet with me, and I hope you will always stick to that.

If I will be doing differently, well—I will do by you as you promised to do by me.

Mr. Grey and Maude went to the theatre last night. I generally go and use, and went with us as far as Englewood. Grace was with them. She had one of the party, but never mind, for we had the most delightful time. Come back, won't we?

Will only be there in about three weeks. In the meantime will hope to hear from you by letter from you. Most sincerely yours,

LEAH J. HAILE.

Among the letters found on Bate was one written on the back of a receipt or memorandum book. It bore neither address nor signature.

The writing was hurried and careless. It is believed to have been written by Bate to his sweetheart in Pittsburg and never mailed, as it was copied and mailed.

The letter is as follows:

I wish you were here to get your sleigh ride as we have had quite four inches of snow. That is enough to haul on until next October if it does not melt. That's a joke. Let me hear from you soon. Did it won't last long when R. Carder—Remember me to her.

You remember those girls we saw to the car-ride down town? Well, I saw them on State, and they looked and smiled, and one of the two girls asked me if I knew them, and of course I did not, so she only would not think we were flirting.

Well, I expect to go to work by Monday. I need the money bad, indeed I do, enough. I might as well go to work. I have not been down town since Monday. I am getting good.

For your sake, sweetheart, I was not even downtown on Wednesday afternoon, the first time in a long time.

CHICAGO POLICE NOT SURE THAT MARSH IS MAN THEY WANT

CHICAGO, Aug. 16.—After he had heard of the statement of Joy Morton, brother of Paul Morton, president of the Equitable Life, and former employer of George L. Marsh, Superintendent Collins expressed lack of faith in the theory that Marsh is the murderer of Bates.

The statement of Mr. Morton to the effect that Marsh was employed by him steadily from November 2 until December 12, 1904, substantiated by records showing the suspected man's movements, tends to establish an alibi for Marsh.

After he had received a telegram from the police in Brockton that Marsh had been arrested, Superintendent Collins said that detectives, accompanied by witnesses, would leave Thursday morning for Massachusetts to endeavor to identify the man.

MISS CRAM ON ROAD TO HEALTH AGAIN

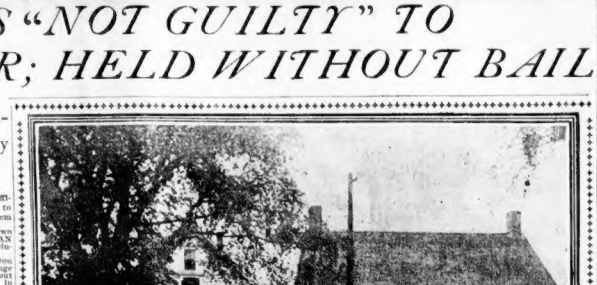
LENOX, Aug. 16.—Miss Ethel M. Cram, who has lain unconscious for three weeks as a result of a fracture of the skull, sustained when she was thrown from her carriage to the sidewalk, is believed to be on the road to recovery, the cool winds and fine weather conditions having done much to relieve her. Physicians attending her believe she will recover without any disfigurement.

BEGIN IT TO-DAY.

Jack Harkaway's Son, one of the most thrilling stories ever printed in a newspaper, begins to-day in the BOSTON AMERICAN. Don't miss the beginning of this exciting tale of adventure!

By Boston American Staff Photographer.

G. L. MARSH, ACCUSED OF AUTO MURDER.



HOME of MARSH FAMILY.

BROCKTON HOME OF MAN ACCUSED OF AUTO MURDER.

LETTERS POINT TO TRAGEDY OF LOVE

When William Bate was found murdered in his auto a search of his effects brought to light several love letters which may furnish a motive for his death. The police think that the "Mr. Dove," who is believed to have killed Bate, shot through jealousy. Whether or not George Marsh of Brockton, now accused of the auto crime, knew of these letters, or was, indeed, in love with either of the girls who wrote to Bate, are questions which the police will be called upon to solve.

Here are some of the letters which were found in Bate's possession and which are believed to be important in finally establishing the murder:

William Bate,

Canary Automobile Co.,

City (Chicago).

Dear Bill—

Ah, if you only knew what joy it gives my aching heart even to sit and write to you. Dear, just to tell you Billy, how much I love you. Don't think me wrong for writing thus; don't think me foolish, for, my dearest, I have been thinking so much of you of late that I cannot wait any longer. I must write and tell you of my great love, my dear one, but perhaps you are thinking by this time who I am? Ah, it would make me happy if you only knew and would guess to tell you. But, sweetheart, something tells me to wait, so hard as it does seem I must wait.

I must do as my heart tells me to do. It told me to write to you, dear. I have done so, and, Billy dear, when that time comes, if you should ever know me, if you should look in my eyes as I have often wished I could look in yours, always remember that I love you. They are only three little words, but, dear one, they mean so much.

Billy, dear, could I say to you tonight that there is no woman living could offer the love I do to you now, let come what may I would never change. FOR WHEN I LOVE I LOVE, AND WHEN I HATE I HATE, and if this love I give you to-night will not even be accepted, oh, kindly forgive me, for I love you so much to ask forgiveness of one you love so tenderly. Would it be right after all I have said to you to tell you all this in person? Night after night, day after day, my thoughts have been of you, and I long to look into those tender eyes of brown, to call you sweetheart, mine, just to think I love you, darling, that I used to love to be alone at this time. As much as it pains me, dear one, I must close with this for I like to repress to those lips of red. May God bless you, dearest, good night. (Unsigned)

"Billy" Bate,

1562 Kenmore Av., Chicago.

Dear Billy—Saw some of the boys at the train when I came away, and they said you had given up your position. I am very sorry and hope that I was in no way to blame. Am afraid we kept you in the cafe too long. They said you could get another place, though, as soon as you wanted it, so that made me feel better.

I have been home little over a week now, and am having a very nice time, although a little lonesome for Chicago. I presume if you are not working you are doing things up brown, but be careful and don't ever do them.

My brother took me to a party last Friday night, and that is the extent of my dissipations since I came home.

By the way, you said you were coming down for the train some other morning, but I failed to see you. Is that the way you keep your promises?

PUBLIC NOTICE.

DYSPEPSIA EASILY CURED

when you go at it right. Natural digestives like Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets relieve the stomach of all worry and enable it to regain health and strength. Even doctors admit that there is nothing better for dyspepsia and all stomach troubles.

All druggists—50 cents the box.

ITCHING DEVILS

Are little patches of Eczema on the skin, scalp, or hands, which are instantly relieved and speedily cured by baths with CUTICURA SOAP and gentle anointings of CUTICURA OINTMENT, the great Skin Cure.

HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN

Published Daily and Sunday at 80 and 82 Hawkins Street, Boston, Mass.

NEW ENGLAND NEWSPAPER PUBLISHING CO.

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One month	.50
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One year	2.50
Six months	1.25
Daily and Sunday:	
One year	6.50
Six months	3.25
One month	.55

WOMAN HELD UP AND ROBBED BY TWO THUGS

Mrs. Lillian McGrary Loses Watch Near "Red Bridge" in Somerville.

NO CLUE TO THE THIEVES

Mrs. Lillian McGrary of No. 444 Main street, Charlestown, reported to the Somerville police to-day that she had been held up by two young men on Washington street in that city and robbed of a gold watch and chain worth $25. To the police she told the following story:

"About 11:30 last night I was returning home after a visit to friends in Somerville. I had to walk through several lonely streets, but I had no fear as I had been over the same road late at night before.

"I had walked a good way along Washington street and was just about to pass under the Boston & Maine Railroad crossing known as the 'Red Bridge,' when two men jumped out from the shadows, seized me and took away my watch and chain. One of them held my arms. His companion placed one hand over my mouth and with the other unfastened the chain about my neck.

"The men appeared to be about twenty years of age. They were tall and wore dark clothes, but further than that I can give no description. They made off in the direction from which I had come."

PATROLMEN ARE CLEARED

"Not guilty" is the verdict of the police board upon the complaint of Michael F. Brennan, the Salem leather merchant, charging Patrolman Albert H. Hibbard of the Court Square Station with false arrest, Lieutenant Frederick J. Smith and Lieutenant John F. Dolbeare with false imprisonment, and Patrolman John T. Leary with alteration of the books of the station house.

The hearing before the police board, which was of a sensational nature, grew out of the arrest of Brennan by Patrolman Hibbreth, charged with drunkenness. Subsequently, Attorney Joseph Lundy asserted, the charge on the books was changed to disorderly conduct and then again changed to drunkenness. In court Judge Bennett discharged Brennan.

During the hearing Attorney Lundy charged Hibbreth with perjury. It was asserted by the prosecution that Smith and Dolbeare had overlooked an opportunity to confer with the prisoner while he was under arrest.

The outcome of the case is regarded as highly important by the police officers of the city, who considered that it involved the question, whether every man acquitted by the court could turn about and accuse the police with false arrest.

Home Furnishings

Our Easy Payment System makes it possible for every one to have a nicely furnished home. A small amount down and the balance in small weekly payments.

Dressing Case

Solid oak, golden finished, top 20x40 inches, 4 large drawers, swell brass trimmings, bevel plate mirror, oval shape, size 10x24 inches, carved top, ball bearing casters. Price **9.50**

Dining Tables

Like above illustration, golden oak finished, top 3 ft. 6 in. square when closed, can be extended to 5 ft. 6 in. when desired. Has 6 extra deep, large legs, massive pedestals, 2 in. rim. Price, with one leaf, **7.95**

Chiffoniers

Like illustration, made of well-seasoned oak, golden finished; has 3 large drawers, bevel plate mirror, with easy brass trimmings, with a large oval shape French plated mirror. Price **9.50**

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RUSSIA FORCED TO HUMBLE HERSELF TO THE JEWS

ONLY HOPE FOR MONEY LIES IN HEBREW RACE

Five Representatives of Persecuted People Called into Conference.

MEET WITTE AS EQUALS

Continued from 1st Page.

reply to the cable from Komura of the night before, asking for final instructions as to his action in the event that only procession can spur peace.

Count Witte has said that he will not even discuss further the cession of the island of Sakhalin. He has said Russia will pay no indemnity, whether frankly called by that name or disguised under the name of "reimbursement."

Komura has said that the two absolute essentials for the negotiation of a treaty are the island and payment for at least a partial cost of the war. Should he and his colleagues return to Japan with a peace treaty that did not include these essential points, they would stand forever disgraced before the patriots who have fought so nobly for their country and their Mikado.

FIRST PARTING OF THE WAYS.

The envoys came to the first parting of the ways yesterday. They could not come to any understanding over the island of Sakhalin. Three clauses of the terms had been discussed, settled and put in writing, forming the protocols which shall be a basis for the treaty, should one be finally reached.

The fourth, one to which Russia in her answer to the Japanese terms had practically acceded, took but a few moments.

Then for nearly three hours the envoys wrangled over the question of Sakhalin. At the end of that time it was apparent that neither was much nearer winning than when he started, and it was agreed that the arguments of each, with such concessions as each had made to the claims of the other, should be reduced to writing, signed by the plenipotentiaries and made a part of the record, to be reopened if it should later be discovered that some other avenue of approach might be found.

Then came another of the minor propositions. No. 6, commonly believed to be the question of Japan's right to the fisheries on the coast of Siberia. This was gone into at length, and both sides made concessions. Within the two and a half hours of the afternoon session the conference had no difficulty in entirely disposing of clause 6. This morning they started for the navy yard, prepared to wrestle with the seventh clause.

It is common knowledge to the world that on eight of the twelve clauses proposed there is no great difficulty. Two of the other four are stated to be questions upon which neither is prepared to yield, yet the best information, indicates that each commission is prepared to concede two of the four to the other.

The two which both Japan and Russia is willing to yield, if necessary for peace, are:

First, the cession to Japan of all Russian warships interned in neutral harbors.

Second, a limitation of the future Russian naval power in Far Eastern waters.

Two Vexing Points.

The two Japanese demands which Russia says she will never yield, and which Japan firmly declares she will never withdraw, are:

First, the cession of Sakhalin Island by Russia to Japan.

Second, reimbursement by Russia of the cost of the war to Japan.

A way around this seemingly insuperable obstacle can be found if Japan will consent to release Sakhalin Island for an amount of ransom that shall cover the cost of the war. Whether this shall be done, when the final day's battle begins, is the decision that Komura has left to the Mikado, and to which the long cable of last night is believed to be the reply.

"I do not know the cipher, but I am sure the reply is no," said a Japanese to me.

"Never will we give up Sakhalin again. The only way Russia will ever get it is to conquer and take it by force. If peace depends upon our surrendering Sakhalin, there will be no peace. But," he smiled the Oriental smile, "I am sure Russia will be too wise to insist."

In accord with this was the remark made to me by a member of the Japanese mission. "We will be on a European steamer a week from to-day," he said, and would make no explanation of his words.

Six of the twelve clauses have been taken up and five of them have been disposed of. This event in itself, which it is common knowledge that three possess no stumbling blocks, left only the seventh to be over. The length of the conference, if neither side receded, would be: Seven in order in which they appear.

A Russian informant, who has proven veracious and accurate, told me to-day that unless it was played for a bluff, which M. Witte would refuse absolutely to discuss a question of indemnity.

THE INDEMNITY CLAUSE.

It is generally believed that the indemnity clause appears late in the demand —either the tenth or eleventh. It is said to be that Nos. 7, 8 and 9 are all minor clauses and that the indemnity clause is No. 10, the line between 9 and 10 at which the hitch in the negotiations is only the length of time necessary for a discussion of the three minor matters. It is possible they may all be disposed of to-day.

The cold driving rain of yesterday gave a new aspect to the hotel. It was impossible to go out without getting wet to the skin. Wentworth by the Sea management, which was scheduled to begin in the forenoon, had to be put off. Only the crankiest enthusiast shouldered his bag of golf clubs and went out on the links. The only outdoor exercise was at the shuffle board in a sheltered corner of the rear verandah.

Logs blazed in the fireplaces. Doors and windows were closed. In place of flannels appeared worsteds and tweeds. Reading, yachting and golf appeared books and cards.

As the evening drew on young men and maidens gathered in groups in the parlors, reception room, parlor and ballroom, and the place took on the appearance of a Winter social reception. The palm garden, which is on one of the verandahs, had the small est attendance of the week.

As usual, Lieutenant Commander Takeshita of the Japanese navy, naval attaché at Washington, was the center of the liveliest bunch of Summer girls from the opening of the evening until its end. Takeshita is the personification of good nature. He always smiles—not the simple, puzzling smile of the Japanese, but the genial laugh of the Caucasian. He is on speaking terms with the American joke. The girls got to singing "Under the Bamboo Tree" again, and at the chorus he laugh the merriest one out.

Japanese names are translatable. Each syllable of them means some common word. Someone had asked a Japanese correspondent what the handsomest sailor's name was in his native language, and had learned that Inamo Takeshita, in Japanese, is "Hero-Under-the-Bamboo-Tree" in English. Hence the song.

JAPANESE NAMES.

All of this brought out the interesting translation of some of the other Japanese names. Jutaro Komura means "Lively-Big-Fellow." Small-village." hardly an appropriate name considering the little giant's weight. Kogoro Takahira means "Small-fellow High-level," a name that may be all right as far as the last name goes, but is as ill-chosen as Komura's when it is remembered that he is a big man for a Japanese. All the Japanese names can be changed into English in the same way.

JEWS AT WHOSE FEET THE FORTUNE OF WAR HAS PLACED WITTE AND THE CZAR.

OSCAR S. STRAUSS. JACOB H. SCHIFF. ISAAC SELIGMAN.

The three great Hebrew bankers pictured above were summoned to Portsmouth for consultation with the Czar's chief peace envoy. For hours M. Witte was in earnest conference with them, ostensibly in regard to amelioration of the treatment of the Jews in Russia. Behind all this, however, there is reason for believing that the question of Russian finances looms up, for the Czar's ability to negotiate a great loan abroad depends largely upon the attitude of the Hebrew bankers.

One of the most picturesque is that of Kaju Nakamura, who has the nearest to an American "news sense" of any of the Japanese correspondents. His name is a "Happy-Hveleng Medium-sized-village."

Since the envoys have ceased to return to the hotel for lunch the days do not contain so much of variety. At 1 o'clock each afternoon the weary correspondents begins to line the front verandahs. A half hour later an automobile train starts the road. In it is the smiling Mr. Sato or one of the young men of the Russian mission. He holds a paper in his hand, from which he dictates the official statement to the morning session. Then he hastens back.

The four representatives of the two nations remain in the courthouse building in the navy yard, where they are served with breakfast. Some hundred dollars a day is the price that is being paid for the use of the four envoys and their suites.

Who arranged the interview?"

"Mr. Witteken." Mr. Witteken is the financial agent of Russia in the United States. He introduced the Hebrews to the Russian envoys."

"At your initiative?"

"Now that is a question I do not wish to answer. It would not be pleasing to M. Witte, perhaps, to intimate that he had sent for us to talk of this matter with him. Beyond the fact I cannot go."

Mr. Lowlsohn's reply was almost identical with that of Mr. Bruno.

"I would not have come here for that," he said, "because I am not a banker. Capper is my business.

"But there is a financial side to this question?"

Mr. Lowlsohn spread his hands expressively.

It is apparent. If the Russian Government should wish favors from the Jewish world now or later, it would also care for it once likely to get them if she were treating her Jewish subjects more fairly?"

"Was anything of this sort said to M. Witte?"

"What is the use? M. Witte knows. He has found that the Jewish bankers are not disposed to favor Russia until Russia is fair to the Jews. The Rothschilds have said it. The American Jew feels it even more strongly."

Finance Discussed.

Banker Seligman, too, admitted the hearing of the question of a loan upon that of the amelioration of the condition of the Jews in Russia, although he went a little farther than Mr. Lowlsohn when he said:

"When so many bankers and a financial minister come together is it not probable that finance would be discussed—a little?"

This is the story of the visit of the five prominent Hebrews to Portsmouth, so much of it as may be publicly known at this time.

When the history of the Jew in Russia comes to be written, a century hence, it is likely that this incident of the meeting of Russian and American Jew will hold a far more prominent place than it does in the newspaper history of the day.

The five dress-coated, high-headed, fearless Hebrews, who came at the request of a Russian Minister to tell him, as equals, what he must do to their people if he hoped for friendship from the money lenders of the world, were the movers in an incident that may change the course of the Czar's advisers, and give the Jews of Russia the same opportunities for advancement, life and happiness possessed by the more favored inhabitants of the realm.

RUSSIA SEEKS AID OF JEWS TO GAIN PEACE

THE WENTWORTH, Newcastle, N. H., Aug. 16.—If peace between Japan and Russia is assured as a result of the conference now being held here, it will be due to the Jewish race. This the Czar knows and, through his envoy, he has sought the needed aid from the people he has oppressed.

To gain the peace so much desired by the Russian ruler and people, Russia must pay for it. Russia has no money. The loans must come from which it can be obtained is the Jews.

And to obtain it Russia must humble herself to the despised people she has for so many years trodden under foot and persecuted.

This is the reason for the visit to The Wentworth to confer with M. Witte of Jacob Schiff, Isaac Seligman, Oscar Straus, of Adolph Lewisohn and Mr. Krauss of Chicago.

Should these Hebrews of America, whose help is sought in this great crisis in the history of Russia, grant the money so sorely needed, it will be from no love of Russia. What terms they may exact, what guarantees they may ask that their coreligionists will be fulfilled, no man can say. One thing is certain; they will not be easy for Russia to meet.

Refusal Means Russia's End.

The Jew now has his chance to repay Russia for the indignities heaped upon him for centuries.

Should the money be refused it seems certain that the war will go on, and that undoubtedly means the extinction of the Russian empire as it now stands. Should the people of Moses live up to the old Mosaic law of "an eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth," Russia will indeed find herself in sore straits.

Thus the men who hold the key to the situation will follow the new teaching of the little and return good for evil, seems unlikely. The race has suffered long and too deeply to forgive in an instant, simply because the Great White Czar humbles himself and asks for aid.

For centuries the people of Israel have groaned beneath the Russian yoke. A million petitioners in prayer shawls have cried, "How long, Oh Jehovah, how long must thy people endure and suffer?" Heaven, abused, vilified, persecuted, they have begged the little father of all the Russias for mercy. Kishineff has been their most eloquent answer.

Rather than give to the Hebrew an equal right to worship his God with the follower of the Russian church, Pobledonostoff, ruler of the spiritual conscience of the Czar, would see Russia fall.

But, meantime, into the hands of the Hebrew have been delivered the purse-strings of the world. From the despised and humiliated race have risen the money changers of Europe and America.

A Contrast to History.

What a contrast to past history was that meeting in the room of Count Witte at the Wentworth Monday evening. The Jew has had many an interview with the Russian noble. He has entered the presence with fear, and departed from it with trembling. He has grovelled and sniveled and bowed. His communication has been as the slave to the master. Never before has the Jew, as a Jew, as the representative of the chosen people, as the speaker for the race, met the Russian upon terms of equality.

No petition from Jew to Russian brought about this meeting. It was the desire of the envoy of the Czar, expressed to the great American representatives of the Hebrew race by Russia's financial agent, M. Witeken, that gathered these bankers and two other widely known Jews at the suite of the Russian Minister.

The Jews did not crowd nor smirk nor bustle themselves as they marched into the presence of Russia Monday night. They followed their conductor across the threshold with heads erect, with unfeigned dignity, with straight-going eyes. They shook the hand of Count Witte and Baron Rosen as equals. They spoke to the Russian great men, not as Jew to Russian, but as man to man.

The American Idea.

All that they said no man outside the conference knows. It issted four hours. Oscar S. Straus, former Minister to Turkey, is the recognized leader of the Hebrew leader of Jewish thought, talked afterward of what was said.

"It is the American idea that we told M. Witte. We made it clear to him—or at least tried to make it clear—that the Jews in America believed that equal civil and political rights should be given every citizen, without regard to his religious belief.

"We made it clear to him that the Jews of Russia have the sympathy of the Jews of America, and not only of the Jews, but of all people who desire fairness. We advised the repeal of nearly a thousand laws that are especially aimed at the Jewish people, not of two or three hundred of them, but of them all."

"And as to finance?"

"We did not come here on a financial mission. I would not have come if that had been the purpose of the conference. It was a question to us what we could do for the Jews of Russia. And in the four hours we talked with M. Witte we found he learned thoroughly the Jewish sentiment in the country regarding it."

Adolph Lewisohn, the copper magnate, spoke at length to me.

"I suppose M. Witte intends to be fair to the people of his country," he said. He told us the Russian Government meant to do the best it could for its Jews, but that all reforms cannot come in a moment. He believes that only by degrees will the Russian Hebrew be given the rights of other citizens of Russia.

"What was the attitude of your committee as to that?"

"We made it clear that we believed the persecution of the Jew should cease. We made it clear as our belief that no government could grow to be great by persecuting as it pursued such a system of repression and limitation touching any class of people within its borders.

"M. Witte was instrumental in passing laws that gave Christians other than followers of the Russian church a freedom in religious thought. We say to him that Russia can and should do the same for the Hebrew. M. Witte says all this will come in good time, but it cannot be hastened. We say it should come now, right away, without delay."

"How did it come that you saw Mr. Witte. Who appointed you a committee? Do you represent any organizations?"

"Mr. Krauss is president of the B'nai B'rith. Otherwise we are each acting on our own initiative, as members of the Jewish race who have the interests of our people at heart, in whatever part of the world they may be. We are the representatives of no special society but of the Jews of America, and I think I may say of the American people outside the Jews as well, for all Americans believe in fair play."

Appointment Made for All.

"We had each of us, at various times, communicated to M. Witte our views as to our desire for different laws for Russia. So soon thus the appointment was made for us all to see M. Witte and Baron Rosen together. It was arranged that all of last evening should be given up to the conference. We arrived and attended it.

"We hope we impressed the Russians with the importance of acting upon our advice. We are going away. That is all there is to it."

SAKHALIN GREAT STRATEGIC BASE

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Aug. 16.—"Sakhalin has been made the key of these peace negotiations," remarked a member of the Japanese suite to-day. "But the question of cession is one capable of adjustment with honor and satisfaction to both governments, if the desire of the Russians is sincerely for peace."

He continued: "Japan now holds the islands by right of conquest. The Russian garrison has surrendered; the Japanese have gone so far as to give the island the same title that was attached to it previous to its absorption by Russia. Its possession will enable the power possessing it to command the northern part of Nikalaivsk and menace the whole of the territories watered by the Amur. Russia feels that if the Japanese extend their territory as far as the Sea of Okjotsk, the fate of Kamchatka is sealed and the hope were hidden in a forest. The Japanese of an ocean front on the Pacific hopelessly ruined. But these negotiations are for lasting peace, and not for future war. Russia and Japan may conclude to set in the future as office. If so, Sakhalin is not an insurmountable proposition.

"The Japanese will insist on keeping Sakhalin, not so much because it was once theirs, as because they have regained by conquest an island which will round out their possessions with a new outlet for colonization and secure an invaluable strategic base.

"If the present weather keeps up it is probable that the peace deliberations will be completed with the representatives of the Czar and Mikado wrapped up in their overcoats."

JAPANESE LAND 500 MILES NORTH OF VLADIVOSTOK

TOKIO, Aug. 16.—Admiral Kataoka reports that a detachment of his squadron attacked the Russians guarding Lazarska Point, in the Tartary Straits, about 500 miles north of Vladivostok, August 13. Marines were landed and they were exposed to a sudden attack from Russians, who were hidden in a forest. The Japanese loss was only one killed and four wounded, but the Russians were badly dispersed.

A Japanese hospital ship has been carrying on the east coast of Sakhalin Island, attacked the Russian building the telegraph office at Rafrero on the morning of August 15 and captured fifteen men and the telegraph apparatus.

Dispatches from General Nogi's headquarters state that the Japanese army is impatient to move out of the position it has occupied since it settled down after the battle of Mukden. At the front there is no faith in the conclusion of peace and if it is arranged it will cause deep disappointment throughout the Japanese army.

All of the evening officers are literally spoiling for battle, while the seniors generally consider the military progress has not yet been sufficient to justify expectations that Russia will concede the terms of necessity required by Japan. A short period must elapse before operations are likely.

The possibilities of the situation may be greater from a comparison with conditions at Liaoyang last year. The Russians remain grouped about the railway with their extreme flank resting on Kirin. The mountainous nature of the country farther east practically precludes the possibility of important operations in that region and prevents co-operation of the Manchurian and Korean field forces.

NEWSBOYS THANK GIVERS TO SCHOLARSHIP FUND

Through the Boston American the Committee Expresses Gratitude.

The following letter has been received by the BOSTON AMERICAN from the committee which has charge of the Newsboys' Scholarship Fund:

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 15, 1905.

To the Editor of the BOSTON AMERICAN:

Dear Sir: On behalf of the Boston Newsboys' Union, we take this opportunity of thanking the generous public through your paper for their moral and financial response in aid of the Newsboys' Union scholarship fund. Not alone will this fund send one boy to Harvard University each year, but it will encourage at least fifty newsboys graduating from the grammar schools to enter the High and Latin Schools. So the public can readily see what a great good will result from this scholarship.

Who can tell but what another great Thomas A. Edison, who was once a newsboy, will be developed from among the newsboys of Boston through the incentive and opportunity of this scholarship? Our only hope is that we could send more than one boy to that great institution of learning, Harvard University.

Hoping that the $5,000 will soon be successfully raised, we remain, sincerely yours.

EDUCATIONAL COMMITTEE BOSTON NEWSBOYS' UNION.
NATHAN S. SODERSON, Chairman.
THOS. J. MULKERN, Secretary.

MOTHER SEEKS A MISSING SON

NORTH ATTLEBORO, Aug. 16.—Deputy Sheriff Brown received a letter from Mrs. L. M. Leighton of Taunton, asking for aid in the location of her son, who disappeared from his home Sunday, August 6, and has not been seen since. His parents fear some accident or injury, and his mother is almost prostrated with grief over his disappearance. The BOSTON AMERICAN has been asked to aid in the search for the missing man. He is described as follows: Sixteen years of age, brown hair, curly in front, pimples on face, dressed in dark blue wore blue serge suit, blue yachting cap and russet shoes at the time of his disappearance, name Louis Leighton.

On August 6 he was seen in Franklin, and on the following day was seen near Lake Laurel, Wrentham, about half way between Franklin and North Attleboro. Since then his whereabouts have been a mystery, and it is thought by some that he may have lost his life in the lake. It is probable that the lake and surrounding woods will be searched within the next few days.

FIND JUPITER'S SEVENTH MOON

A dispatch from Lick Observatory on Mt. Hamilton, San Jose, Cal., to Harvard astronomical professors stated that the seventh satellite of Jupiter had been observed on August 8, 9 and 10.

The discovery of this satellite is undoubtedly one of the most recent discoveries in astronomy. Four of Jupiter has been known to have but six satellites, and up to but a few years ago. Four of which were discovered by Galileo in the early centuries, and the fifth by Barnard at the Lick Observatory.

The cliepich says that the new satellite was observed in longitude 80 degrees, distance 20 degrees. The new moon is about the size of the earth's satellite.

DON'T FAIL TO READ IT.

You cannot afford to miss the beginning of the story, Jack Harkaway's Son, which begins on the next to the last page of to-day's BOSTON AMERICAN. It is perhaps the most thrilling tale of adventure ever written.

CARDINAL GIBBONS *Copyright, 1905, by H. Schreyer* GARRETT A. SERVISS HERBERT D. WARD
ELBERT HUBBARD

Four From a Score

OF CONTRIBUTORS TO THE

Another prominent feature in this number is "Confessions of a New York Detective." If you liked "Sherlock Holmes" and "Raffles" stories, you will enjoy these "Confessions" more. Here you have FACTS more interesting than fiction.

"Story of Paul Jones" continues. This second instalment is doubtless eagerly awaited by those who read the August chapter.

Take up the absorbing story with this issue.

Lots of mighty good fiction, too. And several articles by noted writers on timely topics—of interest to intelligent men and women everywhere.

Plenty of pictures—America's ablest artists make the Cosmopolitan illustrations.

TEN CENTS

On Sale On All News-Stands To-Day

Buy it Now—Take it Home

16-YEAR-OLD ROXBURY GIRL WANTS TO MARRY A CHINESE LAUNDRYMAN

EVA MOORE, SIXTEEN, AND LEE SAN.

Miss Moore is a pretty Roxbury girl who went with Lee San, a Chinese laundryman, to Chelsea for a marriage license.

Daughter of Former Army Surgeon and Lee San Try to Wed in Chelsea.

Friends of sixteen-year-old Eva Moore, daughter of the late Dr. Frederick J. Moore of No. 136 Sterling street, Roxbury, formerly a United States army surgeon, are discussing the young girl's attempt to wed Lee San, a young Chinaman who runs a laundry at No. 52 Westminster street, Roxbury, just around the corner from Miss Moore's house.

Miss Moore says she "has been engaged" to Lee San, also that they tried to get a marriage license in Chelsea and were told they could not unless they lived there.

Miss Moore's mother said, at first, it's all foolishness." In the next breath, however, she told the reporter, "Lee San is all right—a good fellow," also that he has just been left money by an uncle in San Francisco. The mother is also reported as saying she would rather see Eva married to a Chinaman than to a worthless white man. Lee San isn't saying anything at all.

Lee Has Little to Say.

Lee San is a prosperous looking Celestial who wears American clothes. He is about twenty years old. He is shy of being interviewed. He is said to be proprietor of a flourishing tea store, as well as of the laundry which bears his name.

A BOSTON AMERICAN reporter went to Lee San's laundry to-day. The brief interview was brief. Lee San was in the door way.

"I'm from the AMERICAN," said the reporter.

"Wait a minute," said Lee San.

He went into his back room and didn't come out. After a five-minute wait the reporter went to the Moore house. Mother and daughter came to the door. The following talk ensued:

Uncle Left Him Money.

To Miss Moore—Are you engaged to Lee San?

Miss Moore—Yes; that is, I have been "thought you go after a license awhile ago?"

"Yes, we went to Chelsea. They told us we'd have to live there to get it."

"You haven't been married?" No."

Mrs. Moore—"It's all foolishness anyway. But Lee San is all right. He is a good fellow and all that. And he's going to California soon, too. An uncle there left him money. He was born there."

Miss Moore—"Anyway, I'm too young to get married."

"How old are you?"

"Sixteen."

EXPECT UNIONS WILL AID FUND FOR NEWSBOYS

Cigarmakers Already Have Sent Contribution and Others Will Follow.

AMOUNT NOW $1,832.25

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE NEWSBOYS' SCHOLARSHIP FUND.

Previously acknowledged	$1,817.25
J. Robinovitz, Woonsocket, R. I.	1.00
Cigarmakers' Union No. 97	10.00
A. P. Poaner, No. 1 Mathewson street, Providence	2.00
Peter Croy, No. 264 Friend street	1.00
E. F. Wright	1.00
Total	$1,832.25

Contributions to the Newsboys' Scholarship Fund received since last night by the BOSTON AMERICAN swell the amount already subscribed to $1,832.25, or almost one third of the amount the Newsboys' Union must have before it can establish its Harvard scholarship endowment.

Prominent among the subscribers in Cigar Makers' Union No. 97, which has donated $10 to the fund. The effort of the boys to establish a fund that will give every newsboy in the city an opportunity to get as good an education as a million girls is an appeals especially to union men, for most of them have been unable to get college educations and appreciate the efforts of the plucky little fellows to advance themselves. It is understood that several other unions are considering making appropriations to be devoted to this fund.

Interest in the fund is not by any means confined to Boston. Contributions are being received from Providence, Woonsocket and many other cities and towns.

Everybody is invited to help the news boys in their efforts to advance themselves. Subscriptions of any amount will be thankfully received by the boys and acknowledged in the BOSTON AMERICAN. They may be sent to Ridder Peabody & Company, trustees of the news boys' scholarship fund, or to the BOSTON AMERICAN.

HARD WORK TO GET KNOT TIED

LYNN, Aug. 16.—Maude A. Doering, aged eighteen years, and Arthur R. Orr, aged twenty-one, both of Bath, Me., experienced quite a little difficulty in carrying out their plan of a quiet marriage in this city.

After obtaining the license they went in search of a minister. The first clergyman they called on was the Rev. George R. Grose. He was away on a vacation, and the couple went to another parsonage. He, too, was away. Then they engaged a carriage and drove to four or five more houses before they found a clergyman at home.

The Rev. Arba J. Marsh, pastor of the High street Baptist Church, tied the nuptial knot, condoling with them over their hard luck in finding a minister. Then the newly married couple took a train for Boston, en route to Providence, where they will spend their honeymoon.

The groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Doering of Union street, Bath, Me. The bride is the daughter of the late L. J. Doering of the same city.

$15,000,000 FOR BAY STATE FAMILY AFTER 250 YEARS

THREE HEIRS TO $15,000,000.

The large picture is Mrs. Martha Morrill, the vignette on the left is Theodore Rhodes and that on the right is George Rhodes, all of Lynn. They, with a brother and a sister, have received word that an immense fortune, tied up for 250 years, will come to them.

Fortune of American Pioneer Tied Up in Court of Chancery to Be Given to Heirs.

Over $15,000,000, now lying in the vaults of the Bank of England, and representing with the accrued interest the fortune left by George Rhodes of Rhodes Hall, Oxford, Cheshire, England, who was one of the pioneer settlers of Virginia, will within a short time come into the possession of five of his direct descendants, now residents of Greater Boston. After forty-one years of legal battling and spending of official red tape, word now comes to the heirs that the Court of Chancery, satisfied with the genuineness of the claims of the American heirs, will release the fortune which it has held for two and a half centuries.

The heirs to this immense fortune are George and Theodore Rhodes of Lynn, Joseph C. Rhodes of No. 1129 Columbus avenue, Boston, Mrs. Martha Morrill of Lynn and Mrs. Herman S. Nugent of Peabody, brothers and sisters, all of them cousins of the late Cecil Rhodes, the South African diamond king.

Came to Saugus in 1640.

George Rhodes of Cheshire was one of a party of 105 pioneers who sailed from England, December 19, 1606, under the command of Christopher Newport, to found a colony in the New World. He settled in Jamestown, Va., and died in 1606. He left two sons, William and Henry.

Henry Rhodes settled in Saugus in 1640, and after the death of his father made no attempt to claim the fortune left behind in England. Consequently it was taken in charge by the court of chancery, where it has been invested ever since.

In 1804 Samuel Rhodes, seventh in line from the Jamestown pioneer, visited England in quest of the family fortune. Aided by George Peabody, the famous philanthropist, with whom as a boy in his native town of Danvers he went to school, he set in motion the legal machinery to secure the fortune.

Children Continue Fight.

After his death, his children, under Joseph C. Rhodes, renewed the fight and have kept it up incessantly to the present day.

My father spent twenty years of his life and $12,000 in his efforts to recover this money," said Mr. Rhodes to a BOSTON AMERICAN reporter. "This fight has not been waged merely to gain possession of a great fortune, but in vindication of the memory of our father."

SUE STILLINGS BROTHERS FOR ACCOUNTING

Receiver of Preferred Mercantile Company Charges Misuse of $150,000.

TWO DEFENDANTS IN JAIL

Charging misuse of $150,000, which had been paid into the treasury of the Preferred Mercantile Company by investors, Receiver Burton P. Gray of the concern has brought suit in the Supreme Court for an accounting from George E. Stillings, Guy C. Stillings and I. Morton Walters, officers of the company. The Stillings brothers are now under a year's sentence in jail for contempt of a court order. Judge Barker granted, upon motion of the receiver, a temporary injunction against George E. Stillings from disposing of certain life insurance policies which he holds. The injunction also prevents any of the insurance companies concerned from disposing of the policies, as may be ordered by Stillings.

The receiver, in his statement to the Court, declares that the Stillings brothers and Walters, acting as trustees of the company, conspired to divert large amounts from the contract holders, contrary to the contracts; that George E. Stillings was permitted to receive money due to these customers; that the gross profit to the company from unlawful business was $187,543.93; that most of the expense fund expenditures went to George E. Stillings; and that the latter took from the company between March 12 and March 14, 1904, the sum of $19,543.99 for which he never accounted.

Money Took Wings.

The Preferred Mercantile Company was a close corporation, the creation of the brains of the Stillings brothers, with Walters acting as manager of details. The postoffice officials first shut down on the company a year ago. An injuction was issued against the company, pending a probe into its business by Attorney General Parker, in spite of the injunction, the Stillings brothers continued to do business, and for this were sentenced last week to a year each in jail.

In the meantime Receiver Gray has been conducting a thorough investigation of the company's affairs. He found that, although the company had done in the year and a half of its existence a business amounting to $586,177.00, money collected from the 15,000 contract holders on its books, there remained in the company treasury but $14.66. Certificates of deposit in local banks in the name of George E. Stillings, amounting to $16,422, were also found, and, by order of the court, these were secured.

Funds Not Accounted For.

It was also found that after the company's charter had been amended George E. Stillings caused income amounting to $10,185 to be deposited in the New England Trust Company in the name of his brother Guy, and, on March 30, drew out $8,000. This, as well as other portions of the company's income, has never been accounted for.

The Preferred Mercantile Company, according to its literature, dealt in diamond business. A person by purchasing a contract in the company and paying a small sum weekly would receive, at the end of a given time, a diamond. The company found that between March 14, 1904, and March 25, 1905, the company had expended but $2,216.09 for diamonds. Before a State Legislative investigating committee in Missouri several years ago the Stillings brothers, who were then conducting a diamond contract business, testified that their profit came from persons who dropped out before their contracts matured.

BOY IN FIT OF ANGER FATALLY SHOOTS GIRL

Daughter of Grocer Orders Youngster From Store; Tragedy Follows.

By Boston American Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—In a fit of anger over being ejected from the grocery store of Peter Doran at No. 137 High street, Brooklyn, at 8 o'clock to-day, Philip Bishop, a boy of twelve, living at No. 28 Chapel street, shot Doran's nineteen-year-old daughter Catherine in the left breast. The shooting took place on the sidewalk in front of the store, and while Bishop says it was an accident witnesses declare that the lad took deliberate aim at his victim. At the Brooklyn Hospital it is said the girl will die.

The Doran's live at No. 140 High street, just opposite the store, and it has been one of the duties of Miss Doran to go to the store at 7 o'clock every morning and attend to early customers. When the girl reached the store to-day she found Bishop, Robert Gleason, seven years old, of No. 145 High street, and Joseph Irving, twelve years old, of No. 139 Navy street, seated on boxes in front of it.

The Bishop boy has been noted as the "bad boy" of the neighborhood, and many complaints have been made about him. The only person he was ever afraid of, however, and the policeman on the beat, and he depended on his legs to get out of his way when he had been doing anything wrong.

After Miss Doran opened the store the three boys sauntered in. Bishop suddenly pulled a fully-loaded revolver from his pocket and began handling it carelessly. Miss Doran warned him to put the gun away.

With that Bishop raised his arm, took aim, according to those who saw the shooting, and deliberately fired at the girl.

POLICE ARREST MAN THEY CALL MEANEST THIEF

Assert That He Robs Men Out of Work by Promises of Positions.

George Hayes, thirty years old, at No. 97 Warren avenue, was held to-day in $500 bonds for further examination Monday, on the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses.

Hayes, the police say, is a much-wanted crook, and one of the meanest variety, whose prey, they declare, has been the workingman in search of employment. He was arrested to-day by Inspectors Murphy and Pelton in front of the Tremont building and at police headquarters was recognized by rogues gallery pictures as George Hayes, alias George Hart, who has served time for larceny, and at present is wanted in New York for grand larceny and jumping bail.

100 Charges Against Him.

According to the police, Hayes's game, which he was trying to work at the time of arrest, was to get hold of a man out of work, and with the promise of getting him a job take what money he had with the excuse of putting it up as a deposit or for the purpose of buying a uniform. Then he would take the man to some building, tell him to wait in the hallway while he went inside, and make his exit through a rear door.

There are over 100 charges against Hayes in Boston, and Chief Watts has been on his trail for months. Only last week in Cambridge, it is said, Hayes took a recruity arrived Englishman into City Hall and with the promise of a porter's job at Harvard University got $15 from him and disappeared through the rear entrance. A short time ago he got $20 from a young man on School street with the promise of a job on the Boston Elevated Railroad. Hayes then led the victim to the New building, and while the man waited at the School street entrance Hayes made his exit into City Hall avenue.

DESPERADOES BREAK JAIL

LACONIA, N. H., Aug. 16.—Fred Miller, said to belong to Boston; William Lamp, man of St. Albans, Vt., and Nathan Durand of Brockton, charged with serious crimes, escaped from jail at Laconia, N. H., by tearing out the wooden sash of a window, digging through a two-foot brick wall, and scaling a twelve-foot fence.

They made their escape while the jailer in charge was at supper. He says he was not gone more than two hours. He gave the alarm as soon as he discovered their escape, and the sheriff, with such a posse as he could get in Laconia, followed them in a careful search, but not the slightest trace of the escaped prisoners could be found.

MOTHER SEEKS MISSING GIRL

Special to the Boston American.

TAUNTON, Aug. 16.—Mrs. Maud Ellis, mother of Miss Grace Ellis, who has disappeared from the home of Moses Woodbury, in Bridgewater, came to Taunton to-day in search of the missing girl.

Mrs. Ellis says she heard that Grace had been seen talking to a street car conductor in this city, and hoped in some way to get track of her. The police have been unable to locate her.

Mrs. Ellis is much affected by the disappearance of her daughter. She lives at No. 108 Sandwich street, Plymouth.

MURDER CLOSES BARS TO WOMEN

LOWELL, Aug. 16.—As a result of the murder of Mrs. Jennie Spaulding by George F. Morris last week, the Board of Police has issued an order to the Lowell liquor dealers prohibiting the sale of liquor to women, to be drunk on the premises.

The board informed the dealers that failure to obey this order would prevent them from obtaining licenses next year.

It is claimed that the murder of Mrs. Spaulding was due to the free use of liquor in a saloon by Morris and several women.

LABOR NEWS

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL BOSTON, MASS. 96

At a meeting of Gas Fitters, Fixture Fitters and Hangers' Union, it was voted to fight to a finish the establishment of the "open shop" in this city.

Endorsement was given the strike of forty-five men in five shops where notices had been posted that on and after August 14 non-union as well as union men would be employed. This is looked upon as an attempt to head off the union's demand for a minimum rate of $3.60 on Septem for a minimum rate of $3.60 on Septem ber 1. The employing gas fitters, it is declared, are backed up in the establishment of the open shop by the Employers' Association.

The union officials state that the trouble comes at a most opportune time, as business just now is very brisk, and anticipated that the strike will be of any duration.

The strike is sanctioned by the International Union, and the local Chesterfield Workers' Union has voted not to allow any of its members to do any kind of fixture fitting while the men are out.

BUCKLEY WINS BY ONE VOTE.

After several tie votes were taken, John A. Buckley was elected financial secretary of Painters' Union No. 11, to succeed Harry Noble, who was chosen business agent at the previous meeting. Mr. Buckley won out by one vote.

Resolutions of regret were passed on the death of John L. Wyld of South Boston, who was a member of the union. Harry Noble, Jr., Condon, Max Geiger and Michael Crowley were chosen a committee to attend the funeral to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock, from the German Catholic Church, on Shawmut avenue.

WAITERS MEET TO-NIGHT.

A mass meeting and entertainment under the auspices of Boston Waiters' Union No. 30 will be held to-night at Faneuil Hall. Among the speakers will be International President T. J. Sullivan of Hartford, General Organizer J. K. Robinson of Denver, Frank K. Foster, President John D. O'Brien of the Bartenders' Union, New England Organizer Fred J. Kneeland of the Painters' Union, President Joseph E. Laycock of Waiters' Union No. 80, and President John E. Burwell of the Colored Waiters' Union. A musical entertainment and luncheon will be a feature.

POLE CLIMBING AT PICNIC.

A pole climbing contest will be a feature of the fifth annual picnic and field day of Electrical Workers' Union No. 104 Saturday, August 26, at Apollo Garden, Roxbury. There will be something going on from 10 o'clock in the morning until 11 at night, including sports, vaudeville and dancing.

The picnic is for the benefit of sick and disabled members of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers and widows and orphans of deceased members. The committee of arrangements is headed by Councilman Timothy J. Murphy and Secretary William H. Reid.

GOLD EXPECTED LABOR DAY.

Piano and Organ Workers' Union No. 19 will hold a mass meeting next Tuesday night at Wells Memorial Hall. The speakers will include President Francis J. Clarke of the State Branch, A. F. of L., Financial Peter W. Collins of the Central Labor Union and other prominent labor representatives.

International President Charles Dold of Chicago is expected in this city on Labor Day. Instead of parading on that day, a banquet will be held at Wells Memorial Building.

LABOR NOTES.

William D. Huber of Indianapolis, general president of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, speaks before the Central Labor Union to-night.

The Joint Labor Day committee of the Central Labor Union and Building Trades Council will meet to-night at Wells Memorial Building.

FAMOUS VETERAN DEAD.

Silas S. Lincoln, formerly of Malden, and a widely known Civil War veteran, who was one of the original members of Nims's Light Horse Battery of Massachusetts, is dead in Washington, where he has been employed in the Pension Bureau for twenty-six years.

SAYS POLICE MUST RESIGN

Mayor William A. Hastings of Malden stated to-day that if two patrolmen in his city do not resign at once from the police department he will prefer charges against them for drunkenness.

"I have not forgotten," he said to a BOSTON AMERICAN reporter, "that I said I was going to shake-up the police department, but I want to give the men a chance to resign. I am not going to say now who they are."

DON'T FAIL TO READ IT.

You cannot afford to miss the beginning of the interesting story, Jack Harkaway's Son, which begins on the next to the last page of to-day's BOSTON AMERICAN. It's perhaps the most thrilling tale of adventure ever written.

STEAMER RACED DEATH AND WON

BLOCK ISLAND, R. I., Aug. 16.—With a big hole in her bottom, caused by collision with a fishermen's boat, the steamer New Shoreham, with eighty passengers and a big load of freight from Providence, raced with death from the entrance to New Harbor to her dock, where she crept as the last piece of freight was wheeled off the gangplank.

When the steamer was within 100 yards of the dock the water put out the fires, and by the time she reached the dock Engineer Quinlan was submerged to his waist. He was at his post until every passenger got ashore.

FRIENDS FROM AFAR SEE ZIONIST WED

Miss Dora Hermanson, a prominent member of Boston Zionist societies, was married to David C. Pike of this city at the Shawmut avenue synagogue last evening. Friends and relatives from distant cities were among those present.

MAINE MEN WIN AT RIFLE SHOOT

WAKEFIELD, Aug. 16.—Company F, First Infantry, of Conway, Me., secured the first important prize, the trophy presented by the Fourth Corps of Cadets for the company team match at the New England Military Rifle Association competition.

The Maine sharpshooters made a score of 457 out of a possible 500, which was obtained by four points, and Company A of Wakefield and Company F of Connecticut were only seven points and 15 points behind the leaders.

Cadet artillery and cavalry troops did fine shooting, but the crack shots of the State in general made low scores.

The weather condition could not have been worse for the match. The rain fell in torrents and the wind was cold and piercing at the firing point.

BARNUM'S DWARF DEAD.

LONDON, Aug. 16.—Joey Fehr, the dwarf, who for years travelled with P. T. Barnum's circus, is dead at the Hempstead Workhouse. He was penniless, and will be buried in Potter's Field.

Just You Try

"20th Century Soap"

FOR MONDAY'S WASHING

You Will Wonder Why You Didn't Do So Before

"20 Century Soap"

is making new friends every day.

It contains no lye; is made of strictly pure vegetable oils and is an absolutely pure soap.

The pure oils of which it is made are very beneficial to the skin and keep the hands white and velvety. For cleaning metals, glass, carpets, rugs, woodwork, mirrors, windows, linoleum and hardwood floors, nothing can compare with it. Does twice the work in half the time. At all dealers.

Buy It To-day—10c.

Absolutely Pure. No Lye.

HOFFHEIMER SOAP CO., CHICAGO.

TRADES APPLIED BY

J. G. TAYLOR, BROAD EXCHANGE, BOSTON.

Readers of the BOSTON AMERICAN, away for the Summer, can have the paper mailed to their address for 50 cents per month, daily and Sunday, or 25 cents per month for either daily or Sunday—postage prepaid.

QUIET CROWD AT BAND CONCERT

For the first time in several months there has been a peaceable concert in Hayes square, Charlestown, by the Municipal Band. Yesterday the police were unable to carry out petty acts of roundsism. At the last concert given in Monument square one of the musicians was struck by a stone thrown from the crowd. The musicians protested against playing in Charlestown and the music committee of the city of Boston cancelled all remaining concerts in that district.

A detail of twenty-four policemen in charge of Lieutenant Curry and Sergeants Rooney and Riordan patrolled the square in which the concert was held, keeping perfect order.

DIAMONDS AND JEWELRY.

Are You an Odd Fellow?

The largest assortment of emblem pins, buttons and charms of all fraternities and unions. Pins to buttons. Plate 50c; gold 10c., $1.00; charms $2.00 and upward. Special designs and estimates on application. Wholesale and retail.

W. E. Woodman Co., Wash. St.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

BAKERY—This is a first-class proposition and one that we can personally recommend; it is an old-established place and does a clean business; this business, of a wholesale and retail bread, cake, pastry and ice cream nature, is unable to supply the stock consists of five bakers' wagons; one delivery horse and four-seated carriage; the business is conducted in a modern bakery and will be increased to $3,000; the help consists of four bakers and five drivers; the reason for sale and references we will give them ample opportunity to investigate the business; terms of the sale, cash money to buy this place. BARRY & CO.

BUTTER AND EGG ROUTE.

HELP is a fine opening for a man looking for options employment; a fine business, clearing about $40 each week; price $450; a good bargain. See BARRY & CO., 532 Tremont st.

RESTAURANT, old stand, doing a fine business, must be sold to be appreciated at once; the party in this up; this is one of the best openings we have on our books. BARRY & CO., 532 Tremont st.

LICENSED N. B. city hotel, 50 sleeping rooms, well furnished and modern improvements; rent reasonable; yearly business guaranteed; easy payment terms. R. DICKEY Manchester, N. H.

BLACKSMITH and repair shop, town of 4,000 inhabitants, well stocked, good trade; sale or exchange; can prove this to money-maker. A. R. DICKEY, Manchester, N. H.

STAGE ROUTE, carrying U. S. mail, well equipped and covering well-settled territory; will sell at a bargain; reasons for selling, ill health. H. DICKEY, Manchester, N. H.

DRUG STORE in thriving town, doing $15,000 annual business; owner will sacrifice if an acceptable purchaser. PETER J. WEBB, 1 Beacon st., Boston.

PERIODICAL and variety store for $600, worth $1,000; central and well located. PETER J. WEBB, 1 Beacon st., Boston.

BIG MONEY—$10 buys guts or calls upon 10,000 readers whom you further with messages; or 2 cents makes you $500; write for circular. THE ENTERPRISE AGENCY, Kansas City, Mo.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE, worth $4,000, will sell for $1,000 for cash; reason for selling, everything is fs., other business. 760 Cabot st., Beverly.

NEW ENGLAND HOTEL for sale, or exchange for real estate for sale. On exhibition at 18 Bedford st., suite 55.

RESTAURANT, fitted first-class style, all rangé and furniture, a good chance for a party with $17 Columbus av., between 9 a. m. and 12 m.

STOCK CASH PAID quickly for stocks, any kind, anywhere. ALLEN, 10 Tremont st.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

TO LET—A beautiful apartment of 8 rooms; steam heat and continuous hot water; bath; rent $30. Apply to janitor, 4 Appleton, bet. Berkeley, No. 2 to 8 Appleton, bet. Berkeley, No. 2 to 8 Appleton, bet. Berkeley, No. 2 to 8

WHOLE WORLD OF SPORTS COVERED FOR THE BOSTON AMERICAN BY ITS CORPS OF EXPERTS

THREE STAR PLAYERS OF THE CHICAGO WHITE SOX TEAM.

DAVIS AND DUNDON MAKING A DOUBLE PLAY

CALLAHAN

LAJOIE MAY DON UNIFORM NEXT WEEK

CLEVELAND, Aug. 16.—The Cleveland Baseball Club bought Inaet Bateman, pitcher and first baseman, from the Milwaukee American Association Club. Manager Lajoie was down town yesterday for the first time since his injury. Although his foot is still sore and he walks with a cane, he expects to don a uniform in a week or so. He may not, however, be able to get into the games for a month. Speaking of Bemis's injury at Washington he said: "Tough luck does not begin to describe it. Had it not been for this hard luck we would have won the pennant hands down."

WANT FIGHT POSTPONED

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 16.—Consternation reigns in the camp of the Native Sons of the Golden West because of the plan to have the Britt-Nelson fight on September 9. Admission day. The order has arranged for a celebration at Sacramento. It is claimed that the fight will be a counter attraction and will keep thousands away.

The officers of the order are making overtures to Coffroth to postpone the fight at least a day. Coffroth says it is to his interests to have the fight on a holiday, and September 9 is the only one available. The matter is still under consideration.

Britt, who is in the mountains of Lake Tahoe, training, is confident of victory, and has told his friends there will be no doubt about the decision—the knockout will be clean. The only bet of a size recorded was $400 to $500, with Britt on the long end.

MOTOR RACE AT CHARLES RIVER

The continual popping of motorcycles is heard at Charles River Park these days, for several of the men entered for the motorcycle championships under the rules of the Federation of American Motorcyclists next Saturday afternoon are getting accustomed to the track.

The operators are particularly pleased at the outlook for speed, and state that in the six events a speed of a mile a minute or better will be averaged on the Cambridge track, which is the fastest in the country.

INTERNATIONAL CHESS.

BARMEN, Germany, Aug. 16.—In the second round of the international chess masters' tournament, under the auspices of the German Chess Association, victories were scored by Janowski over Bardeleben, Berger over Marshall, Marwitz over Schlechting, Leonhardt over Bernstein and Burn over John. Schlechter and Gottschall drew, and two games were left unfinished.

GRAND CIRCUIT RACES.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Aug. 16.—On account of rain yesterday's grand circuit races were postponed until to-day, and each day's programs will go over one day, making the meeting end on Saturday instead of Friday.

PRESTIGE WON STAKES.

DEAUVILLE, France, Aug. 16.—W. K. Vanderbilt's horse Prestige won the two-year-old stakes here.

CHAMPS MAY PLAY BETWEEN SHOWERS

If there is the least possibility of the Huntington avenue grounds being in condition to play a game this afternoon the Champs and White Sox will get together for one contest anyway.

This was the ultimatum given out officially by the management at 12 o'clock noon.

Treasurer Carl Green said that a game would be started as late as 3:30 if the weather cleared at all and that playing surface was presentable.

The Champs leave on Thursday at 2 2 o'clock with Detroit their destination, and for three weeks they will journey around the circuit before returning on Labor Day.

As Tannehill and Young are slated to officiate, the prospects are never better for counting twice, but the playing will have to be of the usual high standard to make the contract good, as Dr. White and Frank Smith, who is going to fight Jim Jeffries some day for the heavyweight championship, make a hard pair to get away with.

That Collins is satisfied with his pitching staff is apparent by his move in sending Olmstead back to Jersey City, and he will not go on the Western trip.

With Norwood Gibson pitching in his usual championship form, there is little need of Olmstead remaining with the team.

As the "ghost" walked to-day for the Champs, they will be feeling in high spirits for pitting all speed in their game, and it is well to take notice what the effect is.

According to the statistics of the management of the club, Monday's attendance was the third largest of the year. Those days that exceeded it were May 6, with New York, 19,790, and June 16, with Cleveland, 19,830, but both were on Saturday. The seating capacity of the grounds is between sixteen and seventeen thousand, distributed as follows, grand stand, 2,000; first-base bleachers, 5,500; third-base bleachers, 4,500; centre field bleachers, 1,000.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
HOW THE CLUBS STAND.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Philadelphia	70	38	.648
Chicago	67	41	.620
New York	66	42	.611
Boston	57	51	.528
Detroit	54	53	.505
Cleveland	43	65	.398
St. Louis	34	74	.315

ONE YEAR AGO TO-DAY.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	78	38	.672
Chicago	70	46	.603
BOSTON	69	46	.600
Philadelphia	67	48	.583
Cleveland	52	62	.456
St. Louis	44	71	.383
Washington	34	82	.293

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

Chicago at Boston (two games).
Detroit at New York.
Cleveland at Washington.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.

GAMES YESTERDAY.

At Boston—Boston (Chicago), 2; Chicago, 1.
At New York—First game, Detroit, 6; New York, 5. Second game, 4.
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 2; St. Louis, 0. Ten innings.

SWIMMING CHAMPS MEET ON AUGUST 26

NEW YORK, August 16.—The Amateur Athletic Union swimming champ ship for 1905 will be decided at Travers Island on August 26, September 2 and 4. The events embrace the half-mile champion ship on August 26, the diving and 220 yard championship on September 2 and the 100 yard and mile championships on September 4. In addition on each of these days there will be open handicap and novice events, as follows: August 26, 100-yard back stroke race, 100 yard novice, a fancy diving contest and a 200 yard handicap. On September 2 there will be added novice and handicap events at 100 yards in connection with the above named championships, while on September 4 there will be novice and handicap races at 100 yards.

The championships this year will bring together all the aquatic cracks in the country. In the 220, half-mile and mile the probable entries are Charles Ruiser, C. M. Healds, L. J. Goodwin, who won the recent 440 yard championship; C. D. Trulson, both, second in the same event; F. E. Schilling, Jr., and E. H. Adams of the New York Athletic Club, while the out-of-town survivor is Max Marquart, Schwartz, the fast young swimmer of the Missouri Athletic Club of St. Louis; H. J. Handy, the phenomenal boy swimmer of Chicago; Jo. seph R. Wilson of Toronto, Canada's best swimmer, and James H. Greene of Boston, the champion of New England.

CRICKET MATCH A DRAW.

MONTREAL, Que., Aug. 16.—Rain stopped the final of the Marylebone cricket match, and it becomes a draw. Notts, 9 and at the end of the first inning by a score of 105 to 103.

KELLEY'S REDS DUE HERE TO-MORROW

Special to the Boston American.

ERIE, Pa., Aug. 16.—Tenney's Boston National team will open a series with the Reds at the South End grounds, Boston, to-morrow afternoon. The Tenneries will play a large number of games in the Hub this time.

The Bostons played here yesterday and won a ten inning game. Louden, formerly with the Eastern League and the Erie Interstate League team, was in the box for the local's. He worried the visitors for nine long innings, and then his balloon succumbed and the Bostons scored four runs.

The credit of victory was largely due to Chick Fraser, the ex-Philadelphian, who, with two men on bases in the last inning, batted for Delehanty, and sent a rippling double to centre field, bringing in two runs.

It was "Dots" serge in the ninth that allowed Erie to tie the score.

Pilbelli started to catch for the Erles, but injured his hand in the first inning, and was obliged to retire.

The day was raw and cold, and a poor one to witness a ball game. However, a good-sized crowd turned out to see the locals play the major leaguers.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
HOW THE CLUBS STAND.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	74	36	.673
Pittsburg	68	40	.630
Chicago	64	46	.582
Philadelphia	60	50	.545
Cincinnati	56	53	.514
Boston	50	58	.463
BOSTON	45	66	.405
St. Louis	32	74	.324

ONE YEAR AGO TO-DAY.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	73	33	.689
Chicago	68	37	.648
Pittsburg	61	43	.587
Philadelphia	59	46	.562
Cincinnati	55	50	.524
St. Louis	50	50	.500
Brooklyn	43	60	.417
Boston	35	65	.350
Philadelphia	32	73	.305

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

Boston at Pittsburg.

GAMES YESTERDAY.

At Pittsburg—Philadelphia, 2; Pittsburg, 1. (called 6th, rain).

CROWHURST CUP CAPTURED BY OPITSAH V.

WEST MANCHESTER, Aug. 16.—Despite the heavy northeast storm that blew the race for the Crowhurst Cup was sailed off here yesterday afternoon. The judges, George W. Mansfield and Horace B. Pearson, decided to hold the contest, even though there were only three boats ready to start.

The three boats at the line were the twelve-footer Opitsah V., Sumner H. Foster, which already has won a leg in the cup; the eighteen-footer Moslem, John Tyler, and the twenty six-footer Khalifa, owned by R. F. Walker, but which was sailed by A. Walpole Craigie. All carried single reefs.

There was a good contest between the Opitsah V. and the Khalifa. The Opitsah V. won by six minutes thirty-one seconds, and her proprietor thereby becomes owner of the Crowhurst Cup, presented to the club by Francis M. Whitehouse.

CONN. LEAGUE RESULTS.

All games postponed on account of rain.

OLDFIELD MAY REGAIN TITLE

Three of the big men in the automobile racing world hail from Cleveland—Klser, Jay and Oldfield, and all of them have participated in the big Ohio town. But of course Klser is out of the game on account of his accident. In the early part of the season it looked as though Chevrolet, the great French driver who guides the famous Flat, would have a walkover for the American championship this season. In the first meet at Morris Park he beat Oldfield and others so decisively that few could see how he could be beaten. Then the Cadillac Webb Jay got his White steamer tuned up, and not only beat Chevrolet, but made the fall end of the season.

a new world's record of 48 4-5 seconds for a flying mile. For a time Jay seemed to be having things all his own way. Then Klser, in the old Winton Bullet No. 2, loomed up, and at the 89 Fair meet he won seven victories in two days.

Many have argued it will be seen how impossible it is to forecast the result of an automobile race for the American championship, as the condition of a car is so much to do with the result of each contest. Nevertheless, even Oldfield, ever-faithful as he still stands a chance. He managed to gain two victories at the Worth and Dr. Ward, but his much talked-of new Peerless car, and that of Oldfield himself, failed. The Peerless may be a formidable antagonist at the fall end of the season.

M'LEAN WILL MEET MORAN IN SERIES

The acceptance of Jimmy Moran's challenge by Hughey MacLean means a series of races between these bitter rivals. The dates are August 26, August 30 and September 2. It is probable that the races will be held at Charles River Park, as Moran feels that Marlens would have a big advantage at Revere.

AUTO TRACK AT ATLANTIC CITY

Special to the Boston American.

ATLANTIC CITY, Aug. 16.—Not to be outdone by Cape May, Atlantic City is planning for the construction of an automobile track. Speeding motor cars is a popular amusement of the fashionable set at Atlantic City, and a track for this purpose was about the only thing lacking at this pleasure resort.

Steps were taken last week to secure some waste land at Chelsea, a suburb of Atlantic City, and the work of drawing up plans for a big amusement park, of which the track for motor-car racing will be the main feature, have been begun.

The track will measure about two miles around and will be kite-shaped, which is considered the safest form of track for motor-car contests.

JOCKEY FULLER IS RECOVERING

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—Jockey Fuller, who has been laid up since April 25 as the result of a bad fall with Wifzel at the said track, is reckoned handling the saddle again, hopes soon to be in the saddle department. He is now able to walk, though a chance obliged to use the crutches.

say now a will be riding, however, to determine positively whether he will be able DON'T again until the plaster cast has removed from the injured knee.

You can't

ginning of E. LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	Pc. won.
Harkaway's for	50	32	.610
next to the	47	38	.553
TON AME	42	40	.512
most thrill	42	41	.506
written.	41	41	.500
	35	47	.427
	30	52	.366

STEEL TIRES ON AUTOS GET A SUCCESSFUL TEST

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—In a driving rainstorm an automobile run was made yesterday morning from New York to Stamford, Ct., that is epoch making. It was not a record run so far as speed is concerned, for more than three hours were occupied in making the journey of less than forty miles.

But it was a record in this respect. An automobile carrying four passengers made the trip on iron tires. More wonderful yet, aside from the rainfall, the run was made without discomfort to the passengers.

As a matter of fact, the riding was very easy, and had any passenger not been aware of the condition he might have believed himself to be rolling along on the best acting pneumatic tires, excepting only that there was less bouncing than on pneumatics.

There was more than the iron tire to marvel at. It was but part of a wheel so revolutionary in character as to cause astonishment among automobilists and others who saw it. And that wheel, different to any other wheel seen at any time, in itself afforded the resiliency of the pneumatic shod article without the liability of the latter to puncture or burst.

Knell of the Pneumatic.

In a gathering of interested persons who examined the wheels at Stamford, the remark was made that the knell of the pneumatic tire had been sounded. That remark may have been premature, but the advance made to-day at least went a long way toward solving the pneumatic tire problem.

The automobile used on the run was a sixteen-horse power Rambler touring car, and the passengers included John Claude Rutherford, a mining engineer of Mexico and the inventor of the wheels used, and John J. Roche, a mine operator, who aided Mr. Rutherford in putting his invention into effect.

The wheel is somewhat cumbersome in appearance, though by no means unsightly. The principle of the pneumatic tube is there, though removed from the dangers of contact with the ground. The diameter of the wheels is thirty inches, and midway between the hub and outer rim are two interior rims, between which rests a three inch pneumatic tube.

The upper rim is suspended from the hub by iron spokes, as in the lower and similar connection with the inner rim. The construction is of steel and bronze and a three point suspension gives strength and rigidity, while shocks or jolts are absorbed by the pneumatic tube.

The test yesterday was the first made of the wheels and was eminently satisfactory on cobblestone pavement there was a low rumble caused by the steel tires on the stone, but this could be obviated by the use of solid rubber tires if found undesirable. On wet and slippery roads of the country there was absolutely no skidding, and the tension was perfect. There was less bouncing than on pneumatic tires, and the passengers in the touring car were not shaken about.

Route with Deflated Tube.

To show the effect should a pneumatic tube burst, the air in the tube of a car wheel was let out about ten miles before reaching Stamford. Far from being crippled, the wheel rolled along without any appreciable feeling of discomfort to the passengers in the tonneau. The deflation of the tube simply brought the two interior rims together at the upper point and per mitted the axle to fall an inch and a half. This was not at all noticeable in the riding qualities of the car.

The weight of the wheels used yesterday was nearly 100 pounds each, though this, it is expected, will be reduced to about sixty pounds each. The claim is made that these wheels are not only stronger and more durable than pneumatic tired wheels but that they add speed to the car.

FINE RACING PROMISED AT READVILLE NEXT WEEK

Rain or shine, the New England Trotting Horse Breeders' Association will give a part of the races scheduled for the Grand Circuit week. That part is the stakes which closed with nomination in April, and for which entrance money was paid in regular monthly instalments.

The largest stake is the Massachusetts, which was inaugurated in 1896, the year the Readville track was opened, and is now valued at $10,000.

In its nine years it has never been won by a favorite and only twice by mares. Hiling in 1897 and last year by Consuella. The probable favorite this year is Sadie Mac, whose three heats at Buffalo in 2:06¾, 2:08¼, 2:09¾ are her down to about the fastest thing coming down the line. She will be one of the great racing mare Grade Keller, who trotted three heats at Dover in 2:12¼, 2:10½, 2:10. The track there is rated from two to four seconds slower than Buffalo or Readville.

There is a slight hope that the daughter of Anderson, Willow, will regain her old heavy end of the purse.

Other good prospects are Zephyr, who was second to Sadie Mac at Buffalo; Norman B., who won a heat at Buffalo in 2:06¾, after being second in 2:06½, and Helen Scott, a tale that three heats in 2:06 will be an easy task for him; Gipsy Gem, Lady Gail Hamilton and Miss Grace Bond will be fighting factors in this race.

In addition to the regular purses, which include one Nonpareil, for the 2:08 pacing class; the Blue Hill, for the 2:20 trotters; the Pocahontas, for the 2:14 trotters, and the Tyro, which is for three-year-olds eligible to the 2:25 class, trotting, there is likely to be a free trot which will induce Riverton, Secret, Starlet, George G., Dr. Strong and other top lights to enter.

JEFF TO RUN BOXING CLUB OF HIS OWN

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 16.—J. J. Jeffries, the retired heavyweight champion, is reported to have closed a deal for ten acres of land on which a big amphitheatre will be built for boxing contests. The first show Jeffries will stage will give will be a twenty-round contest for the heavyweight championship of the world between Marvin Hart and Jack Jeffries, a brother of the champion. Arcadia is an incorporated city. Baldwin's Oakwood Hotel is included in the deal, and it is Jeffries's intention to make it a fashionable sanitarium in connection with the athletic club.

GRANT WILL OPEN TOURNEY

SOUTHAMPTON, L. I., Aug. 16.—Heavy rain made it impossible to start to-day the new indoors tournaments on the turf courts of the Meadow Club yesterday. The committee rearranged the previously made up schedule. The position of honor last night was the big tournament on the championship court of the Meadow Club, has been given to Wylie C. Grant, former national indoor champion, who will meet Frederick Schmidlapp. Frederick G. Anderson of the Kings County Club, H. H. V. Lyon, Yale, meets Governeur Armstrong; G. A. Lyon, Yale, meets G. P. Hazard; W. C. Hazelton meets C. W. Stewart, Princeton, and Richard Stevens meets Ford Huntington.

BILLINGS MAY TAKE TO AUTOS

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—It is reported that C. Billings, of Cleveland, the well known horseman, is about to forsake horse racing for automobile driving.

Most of Mr. Billings's horses will probably be sold in Madison Square Garden in November, and then he will begin to accumulate speedy automobiles. He already has a garage of about a dozen cars, and many of them of the racing variety.

EASTERN LEAGUE RESULTS.

At Buffalo—Buffalo 5, Rochester 0.
At Montreal—Toronto-Montreal, rain.
At Providence.—Baltimore-Providence, rain.
At Jersey City—Newark-Jersey City, rain.

GOODWIN TO BOX KENNEY

Chester Goodwin of Chelsea and Young Frank Kenney of Lawrence have been matched for Labor Day at the Unity Cycle Social and Athletic Club at catchweights. Goodwin is lighter than Kenney. The Lawrence boy defeated Chester at Salem last Winter. It should be a good contest and a good opener for the Unity Club.

$10,000 RACE FOR TROTTERS

LEXINGTON, Ky., Aug. 16.—Secretary Wilson of the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' Association, who has been attending some of the grand circuit meetings, has returned home. He says it is likely that he will arrange a $10,000 a side match race here in October between Sweet Marie, Alverton and Sadie Mac.

ITALIAN TEAM IN AUTO RACE

By Boston American Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—Mr. Hollander, a representative of the Fiat Company of Italy, has been visiting Yonkers to-day to make up of the Italian team for the Vanderbilt race. He was delegated for this task by the Automobile Club of Turin. Europe will furnish Lancia and Nazzari, who competed in the Bennett race, and the United States will contribute Wilcox, Wattson, Louis Chevrolet and Paul Sartori. All but the last named, who will pilot the 90 horse-power Flat of A. G. Vanderbilt, will drive 120 horse-power Fiats of the type that took part in the great event on French soil. The Italians will sail on September 10, and will be on hand to see the American elimination trials on October 7. It is probable that the Italian team will be the favorites for the race.

MINOR LEAGUE GAMES.
NEW ENGLAND.

Lawrence at Fall River.
Concord at Taunton.
Lynn at Haverhill.

CHAMPS TO SEE THE FIREWORKS

To-night will be baseball night at the Point of Pines and Manager Raymond has invited all of the Boston champions to be his guests. A special set piece will be added to the fireworks display in honor of the champions and a block of seats has been reserved for the players to enjoy the vaudeville show.

DR. SOLOMON

MEN!

I charge nothing for a friendly consultation. Come to my office, 14 to 16 Beach st., Boston, Mass., (elevator), or write me some of your troubles. I treat all diseases of men in a scientific manner, with the most modern methods known to the world. Many men suffer from the effects of some indiscretion, in the past, possibly, which has left with the best manhood, vitality, strength and ambition. Don't delay another day, but consult me at once. Delay may be dangerous. Don't neglect yourself or take patent medicines. Don't be humbugged by free offers. Don't be deceived by free offers. Don't be deceived by free offers. Don't be deceived

Boston American Daily Home Magazine

LATEST PARIS FASHIONS FROM EXCLUSIVE DESIGNS

Robe of Cloth, With Black Stripes, Bolero Waist, Garnished With Valenciennes Lace; Passementerie Trimmings, Cream Belt

Gown by the Maison Drecoff

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Boldness Does Not Ever Help a Girl Toward Popularity

By Beatrice Fairfax

THE following little complaint is, I think, a pathetic one, and I hasten to disabuse the writer's mind of the impression that boldness makes a girl popular:

I have a girl friend, and she does what she likes and says what she likes, and still she gets along, while I am just the opposite. I talk in a ladylike manner and act likewise, but still no one seems to care for me, which makes me feel very badly. I sometimes think I will have to begin to get bold and forward if I want to gain any men friends.

The bold girl may receive a certain amount of rough-and-ready attention, but it is of no value, as it is absolutely lacking in respect.

She appears to receive much more attention than she really does, for the simple reason that she runs after the men and demands it.

In that case, provided she is passably good-looking, she is bound to receive a certain amount of superficial attention.

She saves the men the trouble of seeking her, as she seeks them.

But if you watch carefully you will find that no one man is devoted to her for any length of time.

The bold girl is always conspicuous and manages to make those about her conspicuous also.

No man is going to fall in love with a girl whom he knows will allow other men to treat her with rough familiarity.

She may be all right to have a good time with occasionally, but for his wife he prefers a more modest and well-behaved girl.

Now a girl does not have to be stupid and uninteresting in order to be modest and ladylike.

She can be as merry and jolly as you please and still never make herself conspicuous by word or deed.

The bold girl cannot walk a block without attracting the gaze of every man she meets, and, believe me, the gaze is by no means always one of admiration.

A girl so often has the idea that she is being admired simply because men stare at her.

The truth is that she challenges the stares by boldness of look or action.

Men look at a pretty girl, but if she is modest as well as pretty the look is one at which no woman could take exception.

The bold girl has no right to resent any impertinence, for she generally brings it on herself.

The girl who writes the above note says that her girl friend always says and does what she likes, and still seems to be popular.

It is quite possible that the things she likes to do and say are the things that other people like also; hence the source of her success.

I very much doubt if boldness ever yet won a single admirer for a girl.

There is nothing more painful than to see a pretty girl behaving in a fast, bold manner, unless it is to see a plain one doing the same thing.

Remember, girls, that the attention won by boldness is not worth calling by the name.

Men may go with the bold girl, but they laugh at her and speak lightly of her in her absence.

I don't want you to be dull and unattractive and not have any fun, but I do want you to behave with quiet, sweet girls should.

Let your attention come from sincere admiration on the men's part—not from contemptuous toleration of your boldness in running after them.

CAN A WOMAN ATTEND TO BABY AND BUSINESS AT THE SAME TIME?

Mary Mannering Says No; What Is Your Own Opinion?

CAN a professional woman be a good mother?

Many women in the professions have babies. Some treat their babies in one way and some in another. There are professional women who, the moment their baby is born, send it away to be cared for by other hands than their own. They see the child only at infrequent intervals.

There are examples of the other side. Dr. Ida Badanes by constant hard work obtained a large practice in New York. There were many demands upon her time. She was a good physician and her patients had confidence in her.

Then Dr. Badanes became a mother. No longer the profession of medicine had any attractions for her. In the infant she saw her duty as a mother, and she counted her motherhood above her profession.

Baby Badanes is being reared under the constant eye of a mother who is also a doctor. It is probable that Dr. Badanes will not return to her practice. She is going to bring that baby up herself. You may have read her advice to mothers, printed on this page some time ago.

Mrs. James K. Hackett is a leading actress. As Mary Mannering she has charmed theatregoers all over the country. She commands a huge salary, in addition to nightly plaudits from thousands.

Mrs. Hackett is a mother. She has a little girl eight months old. The child was recently taken ill.

Mrs. Hackett was abroad with her husband when the news reached them. They hurried back. Told that the child would require constant attendance, Mrs. Hackett threw her manager into despair by ordering him to cancel all her contracts for the season. She is going to nurse the baby back to health.

These are noteworthy examples of professional women who have found ways to meet the demands of the infant were above the demands of their respective professions.

Perhaps there may be another side to the question. For instance, there may be some women who are not expertly professional, who were perhaps merely club women, and who have many demands upon their time. Sometimes they believe, and honestly believe, that the baby is better off in the hands of a competent nurse who has been especially trained in the rearing of children.

Does or does not the character of the child later in life depend upon the teachings of a mother?

Which is more important, the woman's duty to her profession or her duty to her child?

Perhaps you have an opinion on this question. If so, there are many readers of the BOSTON AMERICAN who would like to read it.

You are a professional woman or one who has frequent engagements away from home be a good mother to her children?

What has been your rule in caring for the baby?

Send in your opinions to the BOSTON AMERICAN. It is an important question and one that will bear much discussion.

Mary Mannering, who has cancelled her theatrical engagements to care for her baby.

Advice and Aid to Those in Trouble

By Rev. Albert E. George

UNDER this head, the Rev. Mr. George will gladly advise all who are in any manner of trouble. All letters will be answered as promptly as possible, and will be treated in absolute confidence. Write him if you are in need of aid in solving any of the little difficulties, domestic, marital or legal.

EDITOR TROUBLE COLUMN:

Will you please give me advice what to do. Have been married nine years. After two years we moved to my husband's old home and lived with his mother. I was very unhappy there and after three years, by a hard struggle, I got my husband to move, so we could keep house by ourselves. Since then we have lived next door to his mother, but that has not seemed near enough for him. He is there all of the time except when he eats and sleeps. My evenings are always spent alone and he has not taken any interest in his own home. It seems very strange to me. I have always tried to keep the home attractive, and everything was done very cosy and clean, have also done everything for his comfort, many time going without myself. Would it be best to break up the home for a little while and try again?

TROUBLED.

WHY is it in this life that a mother-in-law should make herself so offensive? Husband and wife should live alone, and at a great distance from his mother. Of course there are sensible mothers-in-law. But many women in their married life treat all their trouble to the petty bickerings and irritating talk of their mothers-in-law.

More homes are broken up and husband is estranged from wife by the interference of this agency. If the mother-in-law of this garrulous and tender type would but keep quiet, making the daughter-in-law independent would only sit down and read from the Good Book about Naomi. There we have an excellent type of looking for the better and spiritual things.

Your husband should stand by you when you are deserving of his consideration. To leave you alone every evening in a comfortable, cosey home, as you say, he should go and see his mother, but he should not forget that a wife like you interested in home, making sacrifices in his behalf, is deserving of such consideration.

Can you not reason this whole matter over with him? If he still continues to sidetrack you, I would not think of breaking up the home, but I would go away and visit a responsible friend and leave the house for awhile. Absence from home awakens a husband's consciences after a time. Every true husband never forgets his wife, and if he is anything of a man, he should seek to make her happy, in spite of the indolence of his mother.

A BLANDE.

"GA STEWARD," GARDNER, ME.:

I do not think that your wages can be trusted. Your letter fails to state, however, under what conditions you were hired, and whether you are in the employ of the United States Government.

It is essential to know these matters before giving you a definite reply. I should advise, if you have been unfairly treated, to consult a lawyer. No advice that I can give would enable you to recover your money. The court must decide that.

MISS "L. D." ST. JOHNSBURY, VT.:

If you are perfectly sure that the young man loves you and you love him, there is no reason why you should not marry. You are young and it is better to allow a few years to intervene before the event of your marriage.

As you somewhere grows up like a skyrocket and comes down like one. Time is a great healer upon love. If you cherish the same affection toward him after two years and he reciprocates, then it will be time to consider seriously marriage.

He should marry you that he is able to support a wife. Some young people rush into marriage without fully considering its varied responsibilities. Then there is trouble and broken hearts.

My advice to you is simply this: Retain his affection and encourage his love, and when the prospect of a comfortable home with happiness in view, then but not till then, marry him. Love has to be tested like everything else, and when it stands the test of time it is generally sincere and should be rewarded.

MAKING CORKS AIR-TIGHT

WHEN corks are used to seal bottles care should be taken that they are made air-tight. To do this they should be dipped in a mixture of one part beef suet and two parts white wax, melted together.

Set them to dry near a fire, and repeat the operation once or three times.

When bottles have been corked in the ordinary way dip the heads into a mixture of half a pound of coarse red sealing wax, a quarter of an ounce of beeswax, and half a pound of black resin, melted down, and stirred with a common tallow candle to prevent them from burning.

Another method is to coat the corks with gelatine, dissolved in glycerine by gentle heat.

Hints on Health and Beauty

By the Professor

THE egg shampoo is best for you to use for cleaning your hair and scalp, adding lemon juice to keep the hair bright. The right proportion is four eggs beaten light with a teaspoonful of powdered borax and the juice of half a lemon. Rub this mixture into the scalp and rinse well, using only soft water. The egg shampoo makes the hair soft and fluffy and the lemon juice tends to make blonde hair light.

DEAR PROFESSOR:

I am greatly annoyed because my hands perspire so. They perspire so badly that it is useless for me to keep gloves on, although in my line of business it is quite imperative that I wear gloves. Kindly advise me what to do.

A BUSINESS WOMAN.

ABNORMAL perspiration of the hands, such as you suffer from, is usually an indication that the physical system is disturbed, and a simple remedy, which I have known to correct the trouble in many instances, is to bathe the hands several times daily in a solution of four ounces of cologne and a half ounce of tincture of belladonna.

After rubbing this solution in, powder well with orris root or with talcum powder.

A good remedy for more serious cases is the following lotion, which is also very effective for the face, arresting abnormal greasiness:

Elder-flower water	2 ounces
Tannic acid	10 grains
Glycerine	6 ounces
Simple tincture of benzoin	1 dram

A very effective powder to be used on the hands, with or without the above, is this:

Boracic acid	2 drams
Starch	1 dram
Oxide of zinc	2 drams
Levigated chalk	4 drams
Powdered orris root	½ ounce

The addition of a little orange flower or spirits of camphor to the water in which hands are bathed is also beneficial.

The above is an answer also to "Mrs. W. R. K." and "Jessie D."

ON THE OPPOSITE PAGE begins to-day the exciting story, "Jack Harkaway's Son." You will make no mistake if you begin reading it. It is perhaps the most thrilling tale ever printed in any newspaper.

SCARLET LIES

By the Author of Married to Mystery

CHAPTER CXLVII—Continued

"COME, Marston," said Talbot, "you'd better come up with me. Armstrong is busy with the guard and the station master. By Jove, what a pretty girl!"

"This is Miss Armstrong," said Marston.

"Is it really? Well, all I can say is that young Menzies is uncommonly lucky."

"He always was."

"Fine looking chap, isn't he?"

"Regular soldier looking. Couldn't mistake him for anything else if you tried. But come along, Marston."

The two men walked toward the approaching group. At that moment Mary Armstrong joined her mother, making her arm in that of the elder woman.

Talbot raised his hat. Marston followed suit, and shook hands with both Mrs. Armstrong and her daughter, whom he knew. The position was a little embarrassing for Talbot, who, though a friend of Armstrong, had not yet the pleasure of knowing his wife and beautiful and charming daughter.

He managed to drag Marston in the ellipse, when had the effect of bringing his suite of three together with Mary Armstrong in an abrupt and somewhat awkward conclusion.

"Introduce Me,"

he managed to whisper.

"Why, of course! A thousand pardons! I forget. Mrs. Armstrong," he said, "let me introduce some one to you whom you already know by name, Captain Talbot, a friend of Mr. Armstrong."

"I'm charmed Elizabeth, smiling with friendliness upon the bearded stranger.

"My friend and comrade, Mr. Roger Talbot. Talbot, Mrs. Armstrong."

"How do you do, Mr. Talbot?" said Elizabeth. "But surely we have met before."

"I don't think so," said Talbot bluntly.

He was not a society man and it did not do for him to invent an excuse.

Mary, who had been a witness of the introduction, started at the bronzed, bearded man, with the kindly blue eyes and the strong jaw.

"Talbot," she murmured, half to herself, and went suddenly very pale. "Talbot."

The next moment Hugh Marston had transgressed the laws of politeness and had introduced Roger Talbot to Miss Armstrong.

"Delighted to meet you!" exclaimed Talbot heartily. "Though I feel that you and I owe your father and mother an apology."

"For running away so suddenly from our train—eh?" said Mrs. Armstrong.

Talbot looked puzzled.

"Your ball," he queried.

"Why, the ball began at Marseilles, to be sure!" laughed Mrs. Armstrong. "Your name was a great success, wasn't it, Mary? And the disguise was perfect. Indeed, dear, you gave me a lot of anxiety."

Mary hardly breathed. She was staring at the man in blank and incredulous amazement, listening to his voice—a deep, jerky, and rather unsympathetic voice. Her brain reeled. She did not know what to think.

"Why, of course!" exclaimed Talbot. "It was about the Seafoam ball masque that I was so anxious to speak to you."

"I hope you enjoyed yourself, Mr. Talbot," said Elizabeth Armstrong. "You don't look like

A Monk in Real Life."

"A monk?" he literally gasped. "I—a monk?"

"A Franciscan friar, was it not?"

"Pon my soul, Mrs. Armstrong," exclaimed the man. "I—I don't understand!

"I am talking about the bal masque."

"Bal masque!"

"You ought to have stopped longer, Mr. Talbot," said Elizabeth. "quite a lot of people were looking for you, but you had disappeared."

"But, excuse me, my dear lady," interposed Talbot; "you are surely confusing me with some one else. I wasn't at any bal masque."

Mary's heart beat faster. Everything seemed suddenly to be spinning around her.

"Nonsense, Mr. Talbot!" laughed Elizabeth Armstrong. "You're having your little joke with me, but I'm getting too old for jokes now."

"I wasn't there," insisted Talbot: "I swear I wasn't, and it is just because of that I am anxious to make my very humble and contrite apologies to you for having to run away so suddenly. Some important business necessitated my leaving Marseilles on that morning. It was the rush, my sudden and unexpected departure, and the other important and painful business connected with my late uncle's estate—law business and what not—that made me quite forget to let you know, and——"

"Oh, how gracious!" exclaimed Elizabeth Armstrong, turning to her daughter, "to think we have entertained a monk!"

The girl's face was white as paper. She stood rigid and still. Only her eyes wandered with a strangely excited look.

"I—I do hope I haven't done wrong," faltered Elizabeth Armstrong, turning to her husband, anxiously.

"Why, Mary, I said!" muttered Talbot. "I—I do hope I——"

"You have done wrong," whispered Marston. "She's going to faint or I'm a Dutchman!"

"Oh, heaven!" she murmured in a stifled voice, and fell forward.

Talbot, ever calm in emergencies, and ready for any unexpected contingency caught her in his arms.

"Mary!" shrieked Elizabeth, in alarm.

CHAPTER CXLVIII.

The Coming of the Spectre.

WHEN Mary Armstrong recovered consciousness she found herself in a comfortable parlor car, with her mother and two gentlemen supporting her.

The special train had been delayed, for she had been unconscious for nearly a quarter of an hour, and the efforts of the Seafoam's medical officer and a local doctor, combined with the efforts of Mrs. Armstrong, Mrs. Leon Kirke and Mrs. Martin, had proved useless.

She came back to life and consciousness with a shriek cry, which ended in a sob. Then she opened her eyes and found herself in a comfortable parlor car, with her mother and two gentlemen supporting her.

The special train had been delayed, for she had been unconscious for nearly a quarter of an hour, and the efforts of the Seafoam's medical officer and a local doctor, combined with the efforts of Mrs. Armstrong, Mrs. Leon Kirke and Mrs. Martin, had proved useless.

She came back to life and consciousness with a shriek cry, which ended in a sob. Then she opened her eyes and found herself in a comfortable parlor car, with her mother and two gentlemen supporting her.

"What has happened?" she asked. "What happened and where she was, and tried to murmur an embarrassed apology.

"Mary, my darling!" said Dr. Martin of the Seafoam, "and she will soon be all right."

"Let that lie still and go to sleep, my dear," said the Mobile practitioner, an elderly man with a parental manner.

"You'll be all right in a minute, you get to Boston."

"Ah!" gasped Mary—"I want more air."

"Bless my heart, there's a hurricane blowing through this carriage!" exclaimed Mrs. Leon Kirke. "You can't have more!"

"I'm stifling," said Mary faintly. "And all this trouble! I am so foolish! I——"

"Now, just be quiet," said Dr. Martin, in his calm, authoritative manner. "Don't apologize now. There will be plenty of time later. We all freely forgive you, so long as you aren't such a silly girl again. There, there, don't cry, don't cry!"

Mary swallowed a mouthful of cognac and sank back into her improvised pillows.

"Thank you, ever so much, doctor!" she murmured.

"Hush!" said Dr. Martin. Not a word! Sleep—rest. Keep quiet, or—well, you know."

The girl smiled into his rubicund face and closed her eyes wearily.

The two doctors stepped out on to the platform and joined the group standing there in agitated consultation.

"It is all right," said Mrs. Armstrong, who followed them. "She's come to."

"Can We Start?"

asked the Soapy King anxiously.

"Yes, you can go right away."

Armstrong muttered some words of thanks and turned to give his directions to the guard.

"We've disorganized the entire traffic, I fear," he laughed, as he rejoined the group. "The girl is over-excited, that's what it is."

There were hurried adieus, handshakings and parting salutations, for many of those of the Seafoam party were remaining on board over night, though most of them had come to see the special off.

Dr. Martin, Armstrong's private physician, walked away with the Mobile doctor. The former was remaining on the Seafoam until recovered.

"Curious thing for a girl like that to faint," said the Mobile medical man.

"Very curious," said Mr. Martin musing ly. "Excitement, I suppose. The band's been very well, you know."

"Ah, yes, like a sudden shock," said the old doctor.

"Shock? Oh, nonsense!"

Dr. Martin had no wish to take his professional colleague into consultation. He paid him his fee and parted with him, to return with Nell to the Seafoam.

The special was getting into her stride. The engine driver had taken minutes or more of lost time to regain, and he meant to do it. The line was clear, and he knew his locomotive on her mettle.

Talbot and Marston and Armstrong were smoking and chatting politics in the smoking compartment, when Menzies appeared in the corridor.

Dick Menzies looked very grave and a little pale even beneath his ruddy tan.

Armstrong effected an introduction between his prospective son-in-law and Roger Talbot. Menzies and Hugh Marston already knew each other, and had, as we know, met comparatively recently in Monte Carlo.

The four men resumed their conversation, though Dick Menzies appeared nervous and pre-occupied, and kept glancing furtively at Talbot.

Talbot was, on his part, not altogether at his ease. He was vaguely conscious of

Something Being Wrong,

though he could not be expected to associate it with the fact that he had been supposed to have been at the bal masque on the Seafoam. That he regarded as a most natural mistake—a mistake that might easily have happened in other cases where all the guests were in fancy costumes, and masked into the bargain.

He had made his apologies to both Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong, and there the matter ended. That they had mistaken a Franciscan friar for him was amusing, but nothing more.

TO BE CONTINUED.

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JACK HARKAWAY'S SON

The Hunt for Captain Kidd's Buried Gold and What Became of It

BY CAPTAIN RICHARD RUDD,
Author of "Who Killed Gerald Brown?"
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Boy's Wild Leap from the Brooklyn Bridge Ends in Ride in Submarine in Search of Pirate Treasure

CHAPTER I.
His Father's Son

JACK HARKAWAY, man of many adventures, has long been dead, but his son, who bears his father's name, seems to have succeeded also to his bravery, and at the age of eighteen his adventures in New York bid fair to become even more eventful and exciting than the marvellous escapades of his father.

And when Jack Harkaway's son undertook to aid his Uncle Dan, who came to this country years ago, in his search for the treasure of Captain Kidd, guided by an old parchment map of the hiding place on Long Island Sound, he little dreamed of the danger he was running and the wonderful adventures he was to pass through before his nineteenth birthday.

For the men who so many times came near taking the life of Jack Harkaway the elder were well aware of the search for pirate gold, and laid deep and devilish plans to secure the booty for themselves.

Jack Harkaway lived with his Uncle Dan in West Seventy-third street.

He had often been told of the map, and once or twice had been permitted to look at it, but his uncle had never entrusted him with the key of its contents, for it was written in a language composed of signs and figures that required careful study to understand.

Jack to the Rescue

One night, however, Jack's uncle met him, as the boy was going out into the theatre, and laid a hand on his shoulder.

"Jack," he said, "if you were the same sort as your father you could help me out of a very deep hole to-night."

The boy's eyes snapped.

"I'm my father's boy," he said. "I guess I can do anything he could do at my age, and perhaps a little more."

His uncle, looking troubled and perplexed, led him to the window.

"Do you see anybody out there in the street?" he asked.

"Yes," answered Jack, "there is an old duck with a last year's bonnet on, who looks as if he was waiting for somebody."

"He is," said Uncle Dan uneasily. "He is waiting for me."

"Well," said Jack in surprise, "why don't you go out and see him?"

He looked up at his uncle, and saw that he was deadly pale and trembling from head to foot.

"If I should do that," he said, "the man would kill me."

Jack whistled. "Then I guess we'd better call a cop," he suggested.

Death and Danger

His uncle drew him behind the curtains and, motioning him to sit down, leaned forward and said in half a whisper:

"I'm going to trust you, my boy, with a very important errand, and you must know before you undertake it that it is full of danger, and will require a good deal of skill and intelligence to carry it out."

"Good!" said Jack. "It will be the chance of my life."

"It will if you succeed," said Uncle Dan. "Listen, and I'll tell you what it is. You remember the map—the map of Kidd's treasure island?"

Jack nodded excitedly.

"Well," continued his uncle, "to-night I was to meet a man at Brooklyn Bridge and, waiting with a submarine boat he and I have fitted out, and we were to start to dig up that treasure."

The boy's eyes glistened. "Go on!" he said, trembling with excitement.

"Somehow or other," said the uncle, "a crowd of the wickedest scamps that infest New York has discovered our purpose, and that is one of them waiting for me there now."

"Humph!" said Jack, "it would be easy enough to call a cop and have him put out of the way, wouldn't it?"

"If I did his pals would undoubtedly kill me sooner or later. They'd never let me stir out of this house with that map."

"But if you got a cab or an automobile they couldn't catch you," suggested Jack, who was always resourceful.

On a Man's Errand

"No hope of that. They have other sentinels watching all the street corners, and you know you can't exceed the speed limit very much without getting arrested. Then they could overtake and follow me."

"Well," said Jack, impatiently, "I don't see what you're going to do, nor where my part of the business comes in."

His uncle leaned forward, and in a voice so low that Jack could hardly catch it, he said:

"You must take that map to Erie Basin. They don't know you. The leader of the gang is Hunston, your father's oldest and most terrible enemy. He has long ago forgotten you, although he kidnapped you when you were a child. He knows me too well, and so do his pals."

"Do you mean to say that I am going to find the treasure, instead of you?" exclaimed Jack, in delight.

"That is exactly what I mean, Jack," replied his uncle, speaking cautiously and low. "My old friend, Bob Harvey, is on the submarine. You must take the map and the key and go to him. There will be safe."

He dare not stay where he is longer than this afternoon for fear these rascals will locate him, for they know of my visit."

"And way hunt for the treasure now?" asked Jack, who began to feel a little alarmed at the prospect of so much responsibility.

"I have lost my entire fortune, Jack," said his uncle, quietly, "and I need that treasure I am ruined, and so are all of us. I hate to intrust you with this responsibility, it is of the most vital importance, and I know you have in you all that your father's."

The Quest Begins

The boy tiptoed over to the window. Under the street light he could easily see the man outside, walking back and forth as if waiting to keep an appointment, and making an effort to conceal his interest in the house on which Jack watched with so much care.

Jack crossed the room and walked quietly up to his uncle's side.

"Give me the map," he said, "the sooner I go, the better."

With nervous fingers the old man reached into an inside pocket and drew forth a roll, done up in waxed paper, of the size of an architect's drawings.

"Here, Jack," he said, "is the map, and inside it is the key. If these fall into the hands of anyone else, it entitles him to no good, and you will have to earn your own living henceforward. But I know they will be safe in your hands."

"Sure they will," said Jack, confidently. "Walk along the docks at Erie Basin," continued the uncle, "until you see a craft that looks like a torpedo boat with a deck like a whale's back, get aboard her quietly and say 'Jack Harkaway' to the first man you see. I shall not see you again till you have found or lost the treasure. Goodby, my brave boy, good luck for good, and you will have to earn your own living henceforward. But I know they will be safe in your hands."

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Jack took his hand, and choking back a tear at the sight of the old man's pitifully sunken face, put his cap, left the house by the front door and walked boldly down the street.

When he had reached the corner he looked back.

The man was following him.

Jack quickened his pace and swung into Broadway.

At the next block he turned.

Still the man was following, hardly more than a hundred feet behind.

Did he know the boy's errand? If not, why was he following him, instead of guarding his uncle's dwelling?

Without guessing at the reason, the question, Jack scurried into the subway station, bought a ticket and dashed aboard a train that had just pulled in.

The door was slammed after him, but the next instant there was a commotion out side.

His pursuer was clamoring for admittance. The guard reluctantly pulled open the door and allowed him to enter.

He took a seat at the other end of the car from that in which Jack had seated himself, but the boy could feel his keen eyes upon him.

Who was he? Hunston, the blackguard who had sought the life of Jack's father so often, or one of his associates in crime?

Jack tried to get a better look at the man, but could only make out that he was tall and spare, rather shabby in appearance and with a full beard that might well have been false.

But the boy's fears had now left him. He was forth on the errand, and he was going to carry it out, whatever might happen.

Police Interfere

When the train reached City Hall the boy tried to evade the man by dodging through the station.

The bridge was almost deserted and he fled up the steps and out along the promenade, thinking the man would seek him on one of the cars, if he really knew his destination.

For a few seconds he heard only his own footfalls ringing through the big empty bridge structure, but presently they seemed to be echoed.

He slackened his pace and listened.

He could distinctly hear the sound of a man running, and not very far behind.

The boy stopped to hear no more.

He had always been a fleet runner. He now bent himself to the race of his life.

The footsteps behind him sounded fainter and fainter. He felt that he was making his way to safety, when a policeman suddenly stopped him and demanded why he was running so fast at such a time at night.

Jack knew that to try to run then would mean to be taken in custody, being brought down with a bullet, and, hastily thinking of an excuse, replied that his mother was sick and he was hurrying home with medicine.

He had by this time reached the first pier, and the policeman backed him unceremoniously down on one of the benches.

"That's a good story, but it don't go," he said. "If yez in such a hurry, why don't ye take a car?"

Battle Begins

Jack could say nothing.

Presently the policeman pricked up his ears.

"Hello," he said, "here comes another guy with medicine for mother. Is he with ye or after yez?"

The steps of the second runner sounded louder and louder on the echoing planks.

Jack knew that he must think quickly.

If the man overtook him, he might or might not be arrested for the theft of the map, and made to give it up.

He was only a boy, and he felt sure this plausible scoundrel could convince the policeman that it was another package that he was carrying.

If, on the other hand, the man feared to face the policeman, both would be taken in charge, and the map would not be restored to his uncle until too late.

Something must be done and done at once.

As the man approached, the policeman drew Jack behind the pier.

Stepping suddenly out, he intercepted the runner.

"What's yer hurry?" he asked, tripping up his victim deftly with his night stick.

The man sprang quickly to his feet, and Jack saw his face, as evil, lowering and full of sudden fear and fury.

He sprang at the policeman, and both men fell to the floor, rolling over and over. While Jack, with a hand in his pocket to make sure that the map was safe, started to run toward Brooklyn.

But the policeman was first to regain his feet, and blew loudly on his whistle.

Jack knew that help would come from both ends of the bridge. To run either way meant certain capture.

Here, then, was the end of his adventure. He would be clapped in jail and the priceless map would fall into the hands of the police, or perhaps, be destroyed as worthless.

He stopped.

"Steve Brodie has jumped off this bridge," he said to himself. "If he can do it, I can."

Jack was an excellent swimmer. He knew what a chance he was taking, but did he not have the responsibility of the map on his shoulders? Did not his uncle's fortunes depend on him?

"I'll go you off the bridge!"

That was all Jack needed.

Clambering up the girder from the girder, he closed his eyes, let go, and with a roar in his ears, and a feeling as though something in the pit of his stomach, shot downward through the air, he fell.

When he recovered consciousness he heard voices all around him, but felt too sick to pay much heed to them.

Presently he heard a familiar, rasping voice say:

"He's coming to again. Give him a little more brandy!"

A cup of strong liquor was poured into his mouth, and he sat up and spat it out.

"Where am I?" he asked, wondering that the same question had been asked by people recovering from fainting spells since the world began.

"Why, it's young Harkaway," said the voice, and Jack, looking about him for the first time, discovered that the man who spoke he was on a boat, and that the boat could be none other than a submarine.

"Is Harry here?" he gasped.

"He's here," replied the voice, grimly, "but he's below for safe keeping. I'm running the boat now. Oh, I'm no longer Hunston, and I've seen you before if I don't mistake, young fellow."

CHAPTER II.
The Chase of the Submarine

JACK was quick witted enough to see at a glance what had happened.

Hunston, discovering the plan of Jack's Uncle Dan and Harvey to get out in search of the treasure, had cap-

ITH A ROAR IN HIS EARS AND A GIDDY, SICKENING SENSATION IN THE PIT OF HIS STOMACH, JACK HARKAWAY SHOT DOWNWARD THROUGH SPACE LIKE A CANNONBALL.

red the submarine they had built for that mission, and was taking Harvey to a fate he supposed to be the scene of the pirate's last money burial.

The delay of Uncle Dan in reaching the waiting place had probably resulted in his capture.

How it had been effected Jack could not guess, but from what his father had told him of Hunston, he knew that Harvey had been lucky to escape with his life.

Of one thing Jack made sure. Hunston did not know that the boy had the map.

As he sat on the cold iron deck of the boat, which was now steaming up the river at an astonishing rate of speed, he did some quick thinking.

He must secrete the map and do it at once.

Sooner or later it would be found on him, and then he would be forced to see Hunston dig up the treasure and steam away with it, probably tumbling Jack and Harvey overboard into the bargain.

As he sat among his captors, for there were two others on the deck besides Hunston, he heard a low moan.

"Humph!" said Hunston, starting up. "I thought he was dead."

"Who's that?" asked Jack, thinking of poor Harvey.

The Man Dead

"Fellow that came down with you," said Hunston grimly. "He landed on the boat, took him over. Pete; I was just going to duck him overboard."

The man addressed, a tall, raw-boned woman, with a scar on his face, which showed grim and ghastly in the moonlight, now got up and turned over the form of the man, who lay sprawled across the narrow deck of the little craft.

He leaned back with a cry of surprise. "It's a person!" he exclaimed, "Andy Person!"

"What!" shouted Hunston, jumping to his feet so suddenly that he was almost thrown overboard by the motion of the boat. "What the devil was he doing on the barge?"

He swung suddenly around on Jack. "Is this any of your doing, kid?" he asked savagely. "Hang me if I don't believe you've got your old man's trick of killing off my pals. Speak up; what do you know of this?"

"Nothing," said Jack sullenly. "I don't even know who the man is."

"Well, look at him then," growled Hunston, picking the boy up by his coat collar and throwing him across the deck to

where the injured man lay, while a third member of Hunston's crew, a short, powerfully built man, with one eye, bent over the prostrate form.

Jack looked at the face and gave a cry of horror. It was that of the man who had dogged him from his uncle's house to the brink of the bridge.

Trouble Ahead

"Seen him before, have you?" said Hunston, and then, turning to his crew: "Boys, this kid's the son of Jack Harkaway, the biggest wolf that ever chased an innocent little rabbit like me. I've got fellow out of his fit if you can, and maybe we'll find out what hand the young one had in getting them both chucked off the bridge. Meantime, take him below, and leave me to talk to the kid."

The men lowered the moaning victim of the mysterious attack into the hatch, and Hunston and Jack were left alone.

The boy looked at the man he had not seen since Hunston had stolen him and taken him across the ocean ten years before.

Hunston, in turn, studied the boy.

"You're beginning to favor your old man," he said, at last. "If you don't, I'll cut you up and send him the pieces, just to get even with him."

Jack decided it prudent to make no reply.

"But since he's dead, I can just as well kill you some other way and take fewer chances," continued Hunston.

"Whenever you're ready," said Jack, nervily, too, her?" Hunston grinned maliciously. "I'll soon take that out of you. Now, tell me how you and my co-worker in the field of philanthropy happened to cascade off that bridge at one and the same time."

"Sorry," said Jack, "but I can't."

Hunston leered at him.

"Did you ever hear of a thumb screw?" he asked suddenly, taking a small iron contrivance from his pocket.

"Often," said Jack.

"Well," proceeded his captor, "I'm going to fit this to your dainty little fingers and press the button, so to speak. You'll do the rest, I judge, in short order."

A cold chill crept down the boy's back, but he made no reply.

Hunston drew nearer. "Hold out your hand," he said.

Knowing how useless it would be to refuse, Jack obeyed, although not without a rush of blood to his heart.

Truly the man Hunston was all that Jack's father had told him. With all his boy's heart Jack wished that his father would suddenly come over the side of the boat, but his hand was steady as he extended it toward the scoundrel, who clamped the cold iron over one of his fingers.

"There's no doubt but that you're your dad's own baby boy," said Hunston, "but I think I could make you give up if you were the old man himself."

He drew back his arm, and Jack felt the iron close in on his flesh.

"Will you tell me now what you know?" asked Hunston with an air of elaborate politeness.

"No, not now, or ever; you can kill me first!" shouted Jack.

"It's the searchlight of a yacht," he said excitedly, and Hunston now having stopped back to obtain a better view of the gleam that fell across the boat's deck, he prepared to leap overboard and swim to safety.

"It's the police boat!" yelled Hunston. "They've seen us. Come below." He grabbed the boy around the waist and forced him through the hatch, closing it after him and making it secure from within.

"Duck!" he said briefly to a man in the cockpit.

There was a change in the steady sound of the machinery, a sickening feeling in Jack's breast, and slowly but steadily the boat sank beneath the water and made her way under the surface of the river.

Now, for the first time, Jack caught sight of Harvey.

There was but one compartment in the little vessel beside the engine room, and in this the entire crew were huddled.

Harvey, bound hand and foot, lay in one corner on a seat, from which he was hurriedly tumbled when Hunston came below to make room for the injured man, who had been stretched on the floor.

Police on Deck

The sight of his father's old friend bound and gagged brought the blood to Jack's face, and he vowed that if the opportunity ever came to him he would pay back that score on Hunston before any of the others he owed him.

The police boat, discovering that its search was fruitless, presently gave up and would keep on straight ahead, on the theory that the pursuers would cease to double on her tracks, and guessed right.

But they came to the surface they found themselves directly under the pursuer's searchlight, and Hunston, the first to look on the deck, looked almost directly into the muzzles of a couple of pistols of extremely modern and dangerous patterns.

"I Give Up"

Great was Jack's joy when he heard Hunston's hoarse exclamation. "I give up."

The next minute the police boat was alongside and Inspector Person's face, ruddy in the glow of the whale-shaped lights in the deck of the whale-shaped vessel.

Almost at the same instant the injured man, Pierson, revived. Slowly opening his eyes, they fell on Jack.

"I've got him," he exclaimed in delirium. "I've got the kid. The map's on him. Hunston! The map's on him!"

Hunston, from the deck, heard the cry and darted down the ladder with the agility of a monkey.

Though Hounded by Gang of Criminals Who Were Enemies of His Father, the Boy Eludes Them in Great Hunt

Besides Hunston, Pete and the third man, Schwarz, whose duty was to guide the boat in the conning tower, there was Tony, the engineer, a mechanic who had been hired by Hunston to run the gasoline engine that propelled the boat, and who could not be counted on to help him in his fight.

Hunston's shot had nearly disabled the policeman who had thrust his head through the hatch.

As the boat was no longer in motion, Schwarz was called from his post and placed beside the coming tower.

A Quick Move

Pete, who was armed with a wicked six shooter, was posted to watch the hatch.

"Shoot the first man that opens it," said Hunston, "and shoot him early and often. I'm going forward on a little errand of my own. And you, Pete, keep both eyes on that boy. He's young, but he's a good sort to watch."

As the chief of the gang withdrew through the narrow hatch that led to the engine room Jack formed a plan of action off his own.

Waiting until the besiegers, from without, had removed their second to surrender, Jack suddenly sang out to Pete:

"Look behind you!"

The big sailor wheeled, and the boy, leaping through the air, wrenched the revolver from his relaxed grip, and thrust it into his face.

Schwarz swung round on him on the instant, but Jack had thrown his back against the iron wall, and was in a position to force both men to submission.

"Drop that gun, Schwarz," he said to the pilot.

The Whip Hand

The latter growled out an oath, and made a threatening movement with the weapon, which he held at his side.

"Drop it," said Jack, in a voice that rang with excitement, "I don't want to kill anybody, but I will, and it'll be you, if you don't."

The pistol clattered to the grated floor.

"Go and loosen that man's hands," commanded Jack, elated with his success, fleeing that resistance would be useless, Schwarz untied the knots that bound Harvey and the latter sprang to his feet and gave the gag from his mouth.

"Help for you, Jack," he cried, picking up the gun that Schwarz had dropped, and levelling it at that worthy. "I'll take care of this one for you."

"I think we'd better send them up to the police," said Jack.

Pete and Schwarz exchanged glances, but the revolvers were convincing. Without a word they mounted up the ladder, and Jack and Harvey could hear the men on deck push for them and overcome them, in a very few seconds they were dragged from the submarine to the deck of the police boat

TO BE CONTINUED.

TO THE BOY READERS OF THE BOSTON AMERICAN.

THE boys who read this story will notice that Jack Harkaway NEVER BOTHERS ABOUT THE LOVE of fighting. He fought when he had to, as all boys must, but in every day life the times when a boy has to fight are very, very infrequent.

Keep your wits about you—try to get the best education you can, stand up for your rights and the rights of those weaker than yourself, obey your parents and abide by the law, and you will be successful.

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EDITORIAL PAGE OF **HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN** WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 16

HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN

WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST

80 AND 82 SUMMER ST., BOSTON, AUGUST 16, 1905.

The Telegraphers' Railway Strike

Government Ownership Will End These Useless Fights Among Civilized Beings

The strike of telegraphers on the Great Northern and Northern Pacific railways continues.

Transportation of grain over the two roads is practically at a standstill.

Over a hundred railroad stations are closed up in one State.

Railway sidings are crowded with cars that cannot be moved, and much property is wasted.

James J. Hill declares, and probably believes, that he is fighting for a principle.

His idea of principle is that HE should decide what other men shall work for, that they shall obey his orders without question, and consider that HIS will is THEIR law.

As big financiers go—puffed up with pride and with the servility of our rotten politicians—Hill is not a bad man.

He simply has no capacity to see the rights of others where his own wishes or vanity are concerned.

With him this strike is largely a matter of vanity. The entire sum of money in dispute amounts to only twenty-five thousand dollars a year to be divided among ALL THE TELEGRAPHERS, an insignificant sum for each.

Hill would spend such a sum from the railroads' enormous income in a dozen ways without giving it a thought.

He would tack it on to the salary of a useful man like the late Dan Lamont, or give it to any middle-sized practical-politician-boss-thief without question.

But because the strike represents the effort of a large number of WORKINGMEN to say something about their work, wages and hours, Hill announces that he will fight to the last before he will give in.

He thinks that a great national railroad system is HIS LITTLE PRIVATE PROPERTY, to be managed just as HE sees fit. He forgets that millions of people—the public—MAKE that railroad, and that THEY really employ the telegraphers and James J. Hill himself.

The people along the railroad are in sympathy with the strikers, understanding conditions as they do. They refuse to feed the scabs imported to break the strike, or they charge those scabs ten dollars a day, or other prohibitive prices.

Governor Johnson of Minnesota, representing various bodies of business men, has asked the railroad and the telegraphers to submit their dispute to arbitration.

The telegraphers have accepted the proposition—the best proof that they believe themselves to be in the right. Hill has refused, employing the usual formula of the man in the wrong: "I have nothing to arbitrate."

The Governors of Montana and Washington have also been requested to bring about arbitration—but Hill says no.

Does it interest you to reflect that the one man, Hill, has a power GREATER THAN THAT OF THREE GREAT STATES?

Three Governors at different points try to stop a harmful war in the interest of millions of people—and to all of them J. J. HILL SAYS NO.

Talk about preserving States' rights—are not States' rights made ridiculous when one man controlling railroads can injure half a dozen States or more, and the States have NO rights, except to ask humbly, "Won't you please arbitrate and stop injuring our citizens?"

Among those that sincerely and ignorantly oppose government ownership, many argue as follows: "Think what great power you would give the central government if railroads were owned by the people."

All very fine. But would it not be better to give power to the government—WHICH MEANS ALL OF THE PEOPLE—than to have such tremendous power in the hands of a few men like Hill?

If the government officials abused their power, citizens, through their votes, could soon change things.

But against Hill and his fellows nothing can be done, save through violence, which ought to be unknown in a land of universal suffrage.

How long will the people of the United States tolerate these conditions under which individuals have power greater than that of the entire nation, power to endanger the welfare of the nation?

Is it not preposterous that the telegraph system of this country should be controlled by little peewees, men no longer associated even with the building up of the system, but mere accidents of inheritance?

In Germany and in England they do allow a foolish king to inherit a title and a reasonable income. But they would not for a moment put at the mercy of any such accident of birth their telegraph systems.

Government ownership of the telegraphs would, and it SHOULD, end such strikes as that which now destroys property and endangers life.

Government ownership of all public necessities would and SHOULD put an end to the strikes that interfere with the public comfort, besides subjecting women and children to want.

Under government ownership the worker would make his appeal direct to the public, knowing that his wrongs would be righted, regardless of individual selfishness—for that selfishness would not be involved.

The unreasonable worker, the demagogue scheming to get for his followers more than their share, would be checked effectively under public ownership. Justice, and the opinion of the many, would rule, and the great monopolies of the nation would be managed FOR THE NATION, not for a few monopolists, or their washed-out heirs of the second or third generation.

The telegraphers should have public sympathy in this strike, and they should win it. They do not ask anything save reasonable security in their work, and reasonable pay.

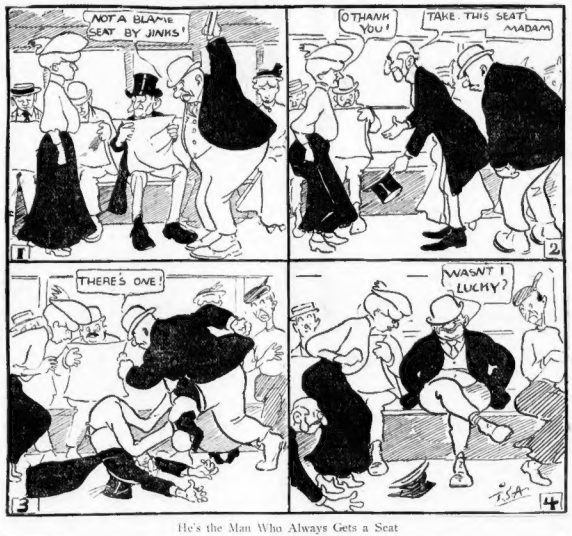
Government ownership of telegraphs, railroads and all the other public necessities created and made valuable by the people should belong to the people—then such strikes would end for all time.

Work for public ownership, vote for it, talk it to your friends, if you believe that the people should get what the people CREATE.

MARKETING AT PORTSMOUTH

The Bargain Hunter—"I really couldn't think of taking it at any such price, you ought to make a reduction for me"

YOU KNOW MR. HOGGIT



He's the Man Who Always Gets a Seat

RHYMO THE MONK

I'M BILLED FOR A TURN ON THE ROAD IN THE FALL, AND AS I NEED PRACTICE, I'VE HIRED THIS HALL, AND I WANT YOU TO WATCH ME, AND SEE WHAT SO THAT YOU CAN CRITICISE WHEN I AM THROUGH
I DO.
WHAT DID YOU SEND FOR ME FOR, RHYMO?
THERE'S NOTHING STALE AND NOTHING OLD IT'S ALL ORIGINAL, YOU SEE, AND THAT IS WHAT THE PUBLIC WANTS THEY'LL JUST GO RAVING OVER ME!
AT FIRST I DO A BUCK-AND-WING, AND THEN I DANCE THE HIGHLAND FLING, AND NEXT I SAUNTER DOWN THE STAGE, I BET MY ACT WILL BE THE RAGE!
MY GOODNESS!
THAT LAST FANCY STEP WILL KNOCK 'EM ALL DEAD THEY'LL BE TICKLED TO DEATH WHEN YOU LAND ON YOUR HEAD!
1
2
3
4

Says Rhymo: "I'll Go on the Stage; My Dancing Will Be All the Rage."

THE BRIBING OF LABOR LEADERS

By Frank K. Foster

THE recent sensational disclosures locally as to the alleged attempts to improperly influence trades union officials, and through them the organizations with which they are connected, in favor of certain legislation pending before the city government, brings up some points in both law and public ethics which appear somewhat peculiar, entirely irrespective of the authenticity of the detailed evidence submitted in the particular case involved.

It is rumored that there is no statute to be found under which an action would lie against any person who paid money, or attempted to pay money, for the exercise of the influence of any official of an organization, labor or otherwise, for the purpose of affecting the sentiment of that organization as to pending legislation.

In fact, when it is considered that the statute law specifically permits the hiring of legislative agents for the express purpose of influencing lawmakers, and accords these agents an official standing in legislative halls, it is difficult to conceive how another statute could exercise discrimination against legislative agents who confine their energies to private bodies.

It is, therefore, not so much a question of the consistency of the law in the particular instance in point as it is the ethical view taken of the transaction by the public mind.

It will be remembered that the aforesaid public mind was greatly excited and that the trades unions were made the subject of some very virulent criticism because of the conviction of a couple of New York business agents of "extortion," said extortion consisting in receiving money for services which these agents were supposed to perform in the interest of certain business firms.

It evidently required at least two parties to transact the agreement for the business in which Parks and his colleagues were implicated. From an impartial standpoint, it would appear that there was at least as much moral obliquity on the one side of the transaction as on the other.

The walking delegates, however, went to jail, while the business firms involved are yet doing business at the with which they same old stand.

It is alleged that Parks called strikes on or off, according to the commercial inspiration he received. It is possibly true that such was the case, but it is all the more to the credit of the thousands of officials of organized labor who occupy places of power and responsibility that his imitators are so few and far between.

But the public judgment scarcely recognized this fact, any more than they did the fact that Parks's guilt and conviction carried with it the guilt, but not the conviction, of the men who made compacts with him.

Another phase of the "extortion" question is to be found in the case of the notorious strike-breaker Farley, who is said to have often received sums amounting into five figures for his valuable services in union crushing, and the morality of his excessive reward is never called "extortion" by the purists.

To the contrary, the strike-breaker comes in for no small amount of commendation and has some very nice things said about him for the heroic part he plays.

Bribery and extortion are words of ill repute, and the trades union movement of Boston is justified in repudiating even the suspicion of cause for their application to its leaders. The local movement has been remarkably free from the scandals which have afflicted some of the other large cities of the country and has a right to be proud of the fact.

If nothing else comes of the present situation, it will have called attention, however, to the apparent incongruity of that public opinion which has concentrated its censure upon the workingman who falls a victim to temptation and passes quietly by the source of the temptation.

Intercepted Telegrams

By James J. Montague

DEAR CZAR—The terms the Japs propose don't make an awful bit
With your astute Ambassador and faith envoy,
WITTE.

DEAR WITTE—Make any terms you please, I don't care what they are;
Don't bother me with messages, your disapproving
CZAR.

DEAR CZAR—The Japs want Asia and a sixteen billion "bit"
By way of reimbursement. I am yours most humbly,
WITTE.

DEAR WITTE—Just tell the slant-eyed thugs they're going too blamed far,
But let ME have a little peace, your very angry
CZAR.

DEAR CZAR—I told them what you said; THEY said "bow wow" to it;
They say they'll march on Petersburg, your abject envoy,
WITTE.

DEAR WITTE—Cut out those telegrams; they're very prone to jar
My tender sensibilities. Your worn and weary
CZAR.

DEAR CZAR—The Japs will knock us cold or make us holler quit;
I think that they can do it, too, your soul-sick servant,
WITTE.

DEAR WITTE—You ought to see my kid, he borrowed my cigar
And burned his little arm to-day, yours very truly,
CZAR.

DEAR CZAR—It looks as if we'd got to fill Komura's mitt
With all the cash that we can raise, or get knocked endways.
WITTE.

DEAR WITTE—The weather here is fine. I really hope you are
Well pleased with Portsmouth and your work. Yours most sincerely,
CZAR.

DEAR CZAR—For Heaven's sake please read the terms that they submit
And tell me what to do or we'll be finished Russians.
WITTE.

DEAR WITTE—Your wire just received. I've got to catch a car
And take the boy out for a ride. Send no more wires.
CZAR.

The New West and the Earliest East

An Up-to-Date Romance

By Garrett P. Serviss

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ONE of the oldest dreams of humanity is about its birthplace. Huxley's idea that the earliest men, like mammals, must have existed in various part of the earth, and that consequently it is a vain task to seek for any one original home of mankind, has not proved popular.

The glamour of the story of Eden is too bewitching to the imagination to allow most people to think that man sprang up independently on this and on that continent, when the conditions were ripe for his coming, instead of originating in a single place, and afterward spreading abroad.

What a surprising thing it seems that recent efforts to reclaim the arid lands of these United States for cultivation should reflect light upon the Asiatic cradle of our race!

It has come about in this way: Under the auspices of the Department of Agriculture a vast collection of plants suitable for food, yet able to resist drought and to flourish upon a mere pittance of moisture, has been made, and *nearly all of these plants come from the dry regions of the Old World, where every year more and more traces of extinct civilizations are being found.*

What can be the meaning of this? Evidently, the meaning is that these vanished peoples had a highly developed science of agriculture; that they had learned the secrets, which Luther Burbank is beginning to teach once more in California, of how to produce plant forms capable of growing abundantly in desert and semi-desert regions, thus rendering such places fit for the abode of men and domestic animals and able to support great cities.

The ancient civilizations of the East are gone, leaving a few imposing marks of their former splendor, but, scattered over the lands where they flourished, wandering botanists from this far Western continent of ours find the neglected and forgotten plants still maintaining a struggle against adverse conditions of soil and climate, and when these plants are brought to America they prove able to flourish here as they once flourished in Asia.